National Organization – 1935

Educators Attend Conference Of Youth Problems by NYA

Dr. Mordecai W. Johnson, Walter White, Mary Bethune and New Deal Members at Session Held in Washington

The status of Negro youth as affected by the National Youth Administration's program was discussed at a conference of leaders at the headquarters of the NYA held last Thursday.

Among the topics discussed at the conference were a comparison of Negro and white youths between the ages of 16 and 25 on relief, special occupational data, non-enrollment in the schools as it affects the Negro, rural problems and Negro participation in community recreation.

Williams Speaker

The conference was addressed by Aubrey Williams, executive director of the NYA and several members of the NYA staff.

Pointing out the National Advisory Committee of the NYA already has two Negro representatives, Miss Mary N. Bethune, of Bethune-Cookman College, Florida, suggested that the group called to the conference should be known as an advisory group on Negro questions, and should be called in again from time to time.

Among those who attended the conference were:

Dr. Channing H. Tobias, National Council, Y.M.C.A., New York; President David D. Jones, Bennett College for Women, Greensboro, N.C.; Miss Mary M. Bethune, Bethune-Cookmas College, Florida, a member of the NYA National Advisory Council; Ira Head, Atlanta University; William Valentine, Bordentown Institute; Dean Frank Horne, Fort Valley High and Industrial School, Fort Valley, Ga.; Dr. Robert Weaver, Advisor on Negro Affairs, Department of Interior; Eugene Kinckle Jones, Advisor on Negro Affairs, Department of Interior; Walter White, secretary National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

James A. Atkins, assistant in educational activities of Negroes, FSRA; Dr. Mordecai W. Johnson, president Howard University; Miss Marion Cuthbert, YMCA, New York City; Mrs. Elizabeth Perry Cannon, Spelman College, Atlanta.

New Orleans, La., Times-Picayune
August 17, 1935

MEDICAL GROUP PICKS OFFICERS

Chicagoan Elected Head of Negro Association in Convention Here

Dr. Roscoe B. Giles, Chicago, Friday was elected president of the National Medical Association, composed of negro physicians, dentists and pharmacists, at the final open session of a convention which began here Sunday. Meeting with the association was the National Association of Colored Graduate Nurses.

Other officers of the medical organization are Dr. John T. Gidens, Norfolk, Va., first vice-president; Dr. William D. Giles, Chicago, second vice-president; Dr. E. J. La Branche, New Orleans, third vice-president; Dr. C. A. Lanon, Brownsvile, Pa., general secretary; Dr. A. C. Terrent, Opelousas, La., Dr. E. A. Roett, Chicago, and M. N. Young, Charleston, S. C., assistant secretaries; Dr. G. W. Bowles, York, Pa., chairman of the executive board, and Dr. M. D. Mutto, Gainesville, Ga., secretary of the board.

Estelle Riddle, Akron, Ala., was re-elected president of the nurses' organization. Others elected were Huldah L. Little, Nashville, Tenn., first vice-president; Mary Fayles, Indianapolis, Ind., second vice-president; Eliza Pillars, Jackson, Miss., financial secretary; Eola Lyons, New Orleans, recording secretary; Petre Pinn, Norfolk, Va., treasurer, and Mabel Staupper, New York, chairman of the executive board.

Philadelphia, Pa., was chosen as the convention city for 1926. Clinics were held at Charity hospital and at Flint-Goodridge hospital Friday morning. An executive session Friday night at Dillard university formally closed the convention.

NEGRO BODY MEETS

RICHLAND, Ga., Aug. 18.—The International Benevolent Aid Society, Negro fraternal body, held its 28th annual session in Richland this week with delegates from Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Indiana and Illinois present.

Dr. Roscoe Giles Is President - Elect of Medical Asso.

Chicago Physician Selected by New House of Delegates.

DR. DANNON AGAIN CHOSEN SECRETARY

More Representation in CCC Camps Urged.

NEW ORLEANS, La.—Just before the close of the annual meeting of the National Medical Association, held here August 11-17 the new house of delegates representing the physicians, dentists, pharmacists, nurses and hospital officials, as its first official act elected Dr. Roscoe Conklin Giles of Chicago as president-elect.

Dr. Giles was elected on the second ballot in a run-off with Dr. Lindon M. Hill, of Atlanta. Dr. Rivers Frederick, former vice president of the association, was eliminated in the first ballot.

Dr. C. A. Dannon was re-elected general secretary. In speaking with a press representative, Dr. Dannon had the following to say concerning the convention and its objectives:

Program Outlined

"Greater representation must be secured in the C.C.C. camps, the army, navy, aviation corps, and in local State governmental health units.

According to Dr. E. B. Perry, Kansas City, president of the National Hospital Association, the hospital association went on record recommending that colored physicians should be on the staff of every municipal hospital wherever members of their group are treated in large numbers. He also stated that his department showed an increase in membership.

Dr. Giles Re-elected

Dr. William Giles, Chicago, was re-elected vice president and made chairman of the dental department. Dr. Giles states that the clinics conducted by the dentists in the leading white hospitals in New Orleans, Charity Hospital and Touro Infirmary, were of the highest type and very cordial relations existed. He was assisted in his dental clinics in these hospitals by Drs. Sullivan and Dickinson of Philadelphia, Dr. E. A. Rouett of Chicago, and Dr. George Talbert of New Orleans.

N. O. Pharmacist Elected

Dr. E. J. LaBranche was elected vice president and chairman of the pharmaceutical division. Dr. LaBranche, a leading druggist in New Orleans for thirty years, is a graduate of Straight College and of Meharry Medical College. He is also a trustee of Dillard University.

Philadelphia Selected

The next meeting of the association was announced for Philadelphia in midsummer.

Other officers elected in the association were:

Dr. John T. Giddens, Norfolk, first vice president; Dr. A. C. Terrent, Opelousas, La.; Dr. E. A. Rouett, Chicago and Dr. M. N. Young, Charleston, S.C., assistant secretaries; Dr. W. G. Bowles, York, Pa. chairman of the executive board; Dr. M. D. Mutte, Gainsville, Ga., secretary of the board.

Nurse Officials

In the nurses association the following officers were selected: Mrs. Estelle Ridley, Akron, Ohio, president; Miss Hulda M. Lyttle, Nashville, first vice president; Miss Mary E. Sayles, Indianapolis, second vice president; Miss Eliza Pillars, Jackson, Miss., financial secretary; Miss Eola V. Lyons, New Orleans, recording secretary; Miss Petra Penn, Norfolk, treasurer; Mrs Mabel Keaton Stauppers, New York, chairman of the executive board.

Dr. Patterson a Guest

Dr. F. D. Patterson, president of Tuskegee Institute, was a guest of the association on Friday and delivered an address.

Dr. Patterson was made an honorary member of the National Medical Association.

Social Activities

Numerous social activities were given by the citizens of New Orleans, who were directed in their activities by Dr. Rivers Frederick, former vice president of the National Medical Association and general chairman of the New Orleans committee.

Chief among the social functions were a garden party on the lawn of Flint-Goodridge Hospital, a smoker in the Golden Dragon night club, a tea on the roof of the Pythian Temple and various social parties given by the various fraternities and sororities.

Dr. Patterson and Mrs. Patterson were the house guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph P. Geddes, who entertained with a buffet supper.

U Street Assumes Carnival Spirit as Shriners Convene

Gay Red and Yellow to Be Displaced Next Week by Elk Tones.

HAZEN, SCOTT WILL WELCOME ORDER

Memorial Services Honor Departed Brothers.

John H. Murphy Heads Shriners

WASHINGTON — John H. Murphy, Jr., of Baltimore, was elected imperial potentate by the Imperial Council at the thirty-fifth session this morning of the Ancient Egypt Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His father held the same office a quarter of a century ago.

One hundred ninety-one votes were cast. Mr. Murphy received ninety-seven; Dr. A. W. Brazier, of New Orleans, received forty-eight; Stephen L. Jefferson, of Chicago, forty-six.

WASHINGTON—U Street, the thoroughfare which is to the District of Columbia what Seventh Avenue is to Harlem, has begun a two-week carnival period, with delegates to the thirty-fifth annual session of the Imperial Council of Shriners assembled here from all over the country.

The twenty-fifth annual session of the Imperial Court, Daughters of Isis; the biennial session of the Grand Encampment, Knights Templar, and Ladies' Bodies of the Adoptive Rites are being held jointly with the Shriners'

meeting.

Next week the Shriners are to be followed by the Elks.

Decorations Gay

The street is gaily decorated with the red and yellow colors and emblems of the Shriners and United States flags. Next week the colors and emblems of the Shriners will be supplanted by those of the Elks.

The carnival atmosphere is further added to by a merry-go-round and a ferris wheel in the small triangular park at U and Tenth Streets and Vermont Avenue, Northwest. There are also circus seats erected for persons who wish to sit while viewing the several parades.

Hazen Welcomes Delegates

About 200 members of the Shriners and Knights Templar heard Melvin C. Hazen, president of the Board of District Commissioners, urge visiting delegates to petition their Representatives in Congress to appropriate larger funds for upbuilding the National Capital.

Commissioner Hazen spoke at the public exercises in the auditorium of the Garnet-Patterson Junior High School, on Monday morning.

Deviating from his formal address of welcome, Commissioner Hazen declared the Federal Government was not contributing enough money to the city's upkeep and that collections from the small number of local taxpayers were insufficient to pay for civic physical development.

Wilkinson Praises Congress

Garnet C. Wilkinson, first assistant superintendent of schools, told the group that Congress had been "very kind in supporting public education for our youth of this city."

"The Federal Government," he said, "has very diligently lived up to its obligation," in giving the colored population of the District of Columbia its proportionate share of educational facilities.

Mr. Wilkinson cited the establishment of the National Youth Administration as a meritorius step by the Federal Government to aid high school and college students of both races.

He stated, however, that education was a State rather than a Federal function, and urged that organizations like the Shriners and Knights Templar campaign for State control of public education.

Scott Gets Ovation

Judge Armond Scott, of the municipal court, stole the honors as orator of the day in his welcome on behalf of the citizens.

Not only did the audience vigorously applaud and shout when he completed his speech, but they arose in ovation to him.

Welcoming the fraternity members to "the city which gave both Frederick Douglass and Paul Lawrence Dunbar inspiration," the newly appointed judge vociferously urged them to "carry on" in spite of enemies.

"I welcome you because you represent a fighting spirit," he said. "When the white Masons attempted to take your rights from you, you men rose up and said 'It shall not be done!'"

White Friends Acknowledged

Complimenting the order for carrying their case "through all the courts of the land up to the United States Supreme Court," he told them that one of their main witnesses was a white Mason.

"We have friends among the whites," he continued. "When some of the people in this city tried to poison the people against me, a white friend of mine came to my rescue.

"The spirit that you exhibited in carrying on this fight is the spirit that we must adopt in this race of ours. It does not make any difference about enemies. The Bible says use your enemies as your footstool."

Know Only God and Man

The opening invocation was offered by the Rev. William H. Dean.

Louis W. Roy, grand master of the host temple, said in a welcoming address that the Shriners 'know no race distinction, but know only God and man."

Urging the delegates to visit public buildings and historical sites, Mr. Roy said the Shriners and Knights had come to Washing at a time "when everything is bustling with activity in connection with the building of a new social order on the rock of justice."

Other Speakers

Dr. Lewis S. Terry, a pharmacist, spoke in behalf of local business men, and Dr. Robert M. Williams, pastor of Asbury M.E. Church, for the churches. Another address on the program was by Lawrence M. Leake.

Response to the welcome addresses were made by Dr. Conwell T. Banton of Delaware, and Dr A. W. Brazier, of New Orleans deputy imperial potentate.

350 Registered by Monday

About 350 Shriners, Knights Templar and members of affiliated women's organizations had registered Monday morning, but the convention was expected to attract more than 5,000 delegates and visitors.

The delegates wore their fraternal regalia—the men their red fezzes, some attired in tuxedos, and the women their white fezzes, dresses, shoes and stockings. Some of the women wore military caps and capes gay with red and yellow linings, trimmings and ribbon.

Memorial Services Held

Memorial services were held last Sunday night at the Asbury M.E. Church, for Shriners and Knights Templar who died during the past year.

The roll call of departed Shriners was read by Thomas H. Williams, imperial recorder, and that of the Knights Templar by William S. Lewis, grand recorder.

The memorial address was delivered by Maurice W. Spencer of Mecca Temple. Musical numbers included an organ prelude by Mrs. Theresa Dickson and solos by Mrs. Naomi V. Evans and Mrs. Louise Beck.

The Shriners' Conventions ends Friday.

U. S. Negro Bar Association Seeks Part in Herndon Plea, Freedom for Scottsboro 9

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 20.—The National Bar Association, organization of Negro attorneys, at its 11th annual conference here, authorized its president to seek leave to file a brief "amicus curiae" (friend of the court) in support of Angelo Herndon's petition to the United States Supreme Court for a re-hearing of his appeal from a 20-year sentence on the Georgia chain gang.

"The National Bar Association expresses its regret at the failure of the United States Supreme Court to decide the merits of the constitutional issue of free speech raised in the Angelo Herndon case," states a resolution passed by the convention.

In a resolution on the Scottsboro case, the convention declared: "The National Bar Association calls upon the State of Alabama to accept in good grace the verdict of the civilized world that the Scottsboro boys are innocent, and to release the boys from custody immediately."

The convention condemned the Nazi government for its persecution of minority groups.

The Association went on record for united action by Negro and white workers, stating that "Negro and white workers have fundamental common interests which must be fostered and can only be achieved through united organization." The convention called upon "its membership and all Negro lawyers to encourage and support Negro workers in their efforts to become part of the organized labor movement."

Another resolution of the convention expressed disagreement with the recent decision of the U. S. Supreme Court in the Texas primary case. The Supreme Court held that the Texas primary is a private election and that the exclusion of qualified Negro Democratic voters violates no constitutional guarantees under the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments.

Still other resolutions called upon the U. S. Congress for an amendment to the Lindbergh kidnaping law making it a federal offense to kidnap and transport a person in interstate commerce for the purpose of inflicting upon him bodily injury or death; and favored social security legislation but condemned the Social Security Bill in its present form as unfair to agricultural, domestic and casual workers—categories which include the majority of all Negro wage-earners.

NATIONAL DENTAL ASSOCIATION TO MEET IN CINCINNATI, OHIO NEXT YEAR

Nashville Men Play Leading Part in Splendid Session held in Louisville, Ky.

The twenty-second annual session of the National Dental Association held in the Central High School Building, Louisville, Kentucky, closed Friday evening, August 16th, and reported one of the most harmonious and beneficial sessions in the history of the Association which was largely due to the splendid executive ability of the president, Dr. C. W. Dorsey of Philadelphia, Pa., and the excellent cooperation given him by the local committee and his corp of officers.

Twenty-five new members were received and Cincinnati, Ohio was chosen as the next place of meeting August 4, 5, 6, 7, 1936. The following officers were elected for the ensuing term:

Dr. W. B. Reed, Nashville, Tenn., President.

Dr. Jackson L. Davis, Washington, D. C., President-elect.

Dr. S. C. Hamilton, Chicago, Ill., Vice President.

Dr. J. A. Jackson, Charlottesville, Va., Sec.-Treasurer.

Dr. J. W. Johnson, Louisville, Ky., Assist. Secretary.

Executive Board Members:

Dr. E. W. Taggart, Birmingham, Alabama.

Dr. M. D. Wiseman, Washington, D. C.

Dr. D. H. Turpin, Nashville, Tenn.

Dr. J. M. Tinsley, Richmond, Va.

Dr. J. B. Singleton, Nashville, Tenn.

Dr. R. H. Thompson, Westfield, N. J.

Regional Vice Presidents:

Dr. T. G. Benjamin, St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. J. A. Turner, Washington, D. C.

Dr. A. F. Belcher, Enslev, Ala.

National Organization — 1935

A. F. of L. Organizer Raps Diner Men's Brotherhood

The Afro-American.
Philadelphia, Pa. 7-20-35

To the Editor of the AFRO:

I am asking your permission to clear up a situation I find arising through the columns of your paper, dated June 8 (page 12) and June 15 (page 12).

This situation is occasioned by the grand president of the Brotherhood of Dining Car Employees.

This gentleman is endeavoring to show that his company union has held recent conferences with the management of the Pennsylvania Railroad, the results of which have brought about an increase in the wages, and better working conditions for the dining car men of the Pennsylvania System.

The recent reports from these conferences do not show any such procedure, but on the other hand, disclosed an intention to aid the management in exploiting the workers and prevent them from raising their status from that of half serfs to that of men with full human rights — a position the Dining Car Employees' Union, A.F. of L., has undertaken.

This agreement is fully supported in what is written in your paper June 8, page 12, column 6 and last paragraaph, as follows:

"The said victory of the dining car employees was a defeat for the A.F. of L., which had sought to organize the Pennsylvania Railroad men, already organized."

I admit the truthfulness of this assertion for what it might be worth. The men are apparently organized, but everyone who has experienced the working and procedure of this method of organization, knows that its operation presents a condition by which the management is the sole accuser, trier of the facts and judge.

This we can very readily see, is not good sportsmanship, hence it cannot prevail.

We are going to continue in our good work and show that the Brotherhood of Dining Car Employees, located at 204 W. 136th Street, New York, is in the same headquarters as other company unions of dining car employees on numerous railroads, which embody the ideas and opinions of all wage cuts, etc., of the management of said railroads, and are against the interests of the employees.

This same thing was attempted on February 11, 1935, on the New York Central Railroad, when the management of that system attempted one of the greatest and subtle wage cuts known in the history of their men in the dining car service.

L. A. JOHNSON.
Organizer, Dining Car Employees' Union.
419 Jefferson Avenue,
Buffalo, N.Y.

TWENTY-EIGHT STATES REPRESENTED IN INDEPENDENT NATIONAL FUNERAL DIRECTORS' ASSN.

The Black Dispatch
6-29-35
Oklahoma City, Okla.

CITY CLOTHED IN GAUDY COLORS IN HONOR OF TENTH ANNUAL SESSION

City Health Director Miles Extends Hearty Welcome To Delegates

More than 500 funeral directors from almost every section of the United States are in Oklahoma City this week in attendance at the tenth annual session of the Independent National Funeral Directors' Association. The sessions are being held at Douglass high school, and are being presided over by Benjamin J. McFall, president, Detroit, Mich.

Executive Secretary Arrives

Vanguard of the distinguished visitors swamping the city arrived Saturday morning when R. R. Reed, Chicago, executive secretary of the Association, arrived in the city with his official party. Those who arrived with Mr. Reed were Mesdames Sadie Kelly, R. Jennette Farley, secretaries, S. L. Minor and Theo. Washington.

President McFall arrived Monday morning, bringing in his party W. R. Dezon, Mr. and Mrs. M. Harvey, E. M. Mason and E. B. Woods.

East Second Swamped

Tuesday morning saw East Second street swamped with cars from almost every state in the Union. The registration headquarters at Douglass high school in charge of Mesdames A. L. McKay and LeRoy Blanton, were almost paralyzed for a short time as the delegates crowded in seeking homes. Reports show that the city easily absorbed the delegation and no reports of dissatisfaction were heard.

Decorations

East Second street and Fourth are one waving sea of flags and bunting honoring the visitors and exclamations can be heard on all sides that Oklahoma City and its business section are marvels of progressiveness.

Welcome Program

The auditorium at Douglass high school was jammed and packed Tuesday night for the official welcomes. The following was the arranged program:

Introduction of Master of Ceremonies, Mr. J. W. Anderson, Okmulgee. Song, Negro Anthem. Invocation, Rev. Lane C. Cleaves. Singing, Avery Chapel Choir. Welcome address on behalf of Oklahoma City, Dr. W. H. Miles, city health director. Solo, Mrs. Geraldine Lewis. Response, G. William Saffel, Shelbyville, Ky. Welcome address on behalf of Funeral Directors' Association of Oklahoma, Mr. George H. Miller, Muskogee. Response, Mrs. Preston Taylor, Nashville, Tenn. Instrumental solo, Mrs. Frances McDonald. Welcome address on behalf of Business and Professional Men and Women. A. J. Kirkpatrick, Grand Chanceller, Knights of Pythias of Oklahoma. Response, Mr. Wm. J. Morsell, 3rd vice president, Chicago, Ill. Music, Mesdames Bailey, Lewis, Robinson. Welcome address on behalf of Women's clubs of Oklahoma, Mrs. L. R. Huckabee. Response, Mrs. F. Bernard Stone, Tampa, Fla. Music, Avery Chapel choir. Address, "Our Women in the Funeral Business," Mrs. L. C. Jefferson, Vicksburg, Miss. Introduction of president, Benjamin J. McFall, Detroit. Introduction of national officials. Remarks, Mr. A. L. McKay. Vocal solo, Mr. Clarence Griffin. Announcements, chairman of program committee. Benediction, Rev. Julian F. Dozier.

The Black Dispatch

Hear "Billboard" Jackson

The convention did little Tuesday but register delegates, but President McFall did designate committees on credentials, finance, resolutions, president's address, constitution and by-laws. Tuesday afternoon the delegates listened to President McFall's address and James A. Jackson, relations specialist of Standard Oil Co., but who refused to talk about oil, was also a speaker. 6-29-35

Memorial Services

S. W. Qualls and A. M. Woods, both of Memphis, Tenn., addressed the convention Wednesday. The day was mostly spent in viewing the big exhibits displayed in the gym. Memorial services were held in the morning session.

Dance At Spanish Gardens

A lecture and demonstration over a cadaver was given by Prof. Isaac Leevy Murray of Jersey City, N. J., Thursday morning at 11:30, and A. L. Welch, Birmingham, delivered a lecture, "The Necessity of a Colored Embalming College." Committee reports were heard also Thursday afternoon. The local committee has planned a dance at the Spanish Gardens, Fairgrounds, for Thursday night.

The convention will continue through Friday.

Oklahoma City, Okla.

History of Association

The Independent National Funeral Directors' Association was founded Sept. 6, 1924, by R. R. Reed, national executive secretary, with the assistance of a few other interested parties. The first 18 months were spent in organizing state associations to be formed into the national association.

Twenty-eight state associations have been formed and a large number of local groups. The association has fought the battles of Negro undertakers in all states where they were doing business.

The first national meeting was held at Indianapolis June 1, 2, 3, 1926.

Head

James L. Richards, well known Suffolk man who was again chosen to head the Supreme United Order of Baltimore Union of America. He was re-elected grand president at their recent annual meeting, which was held in Holland, Va.

NATIONAL BAR GROUP OPENS ANNUAL MEET

Association Gathers In Nashville For Its 19th Convention

By JULIUS J. ADAMS
(Defender Staff Correspondent)

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 2.—This bustling college town, rich in historic background, and made famous by the great educational institutions, dressed up in its Sunday clothes and assumed its nicest manners this week and prepared to entertain the delegates and visitors to the National Bar association whose convention got underway Thursday morning.

With speeches by Jesse Heslip, former president of the National Bar association, Charles H. Houston, dean of the law school at Howard university, and Arthur P. Davis, chairman of the joint committee on discrimination in the NRA as the highlights of the convention, the session, according to Secretary George W. Lawrence, will be the finest in the history of the organization.

Following the registration of delegates which began early Thursday, President E. Washington Rhodes rapped the gavel and the 11th annual convention got down to business.

Features of the first session of the convention were welcome addresses by Gov. Hill McAllister Mayor Hilary House of Nashville, and other political and business leaders of both races.

Other Speakers

Others on the program were Rev. C. J. Johnson, pastor Clark M. E. church; Dr. A. M. Townsend, Mrs. Jessie Edwards, Attorney William H. Harrison, R. Bartley, J. Campbelle, James C. Napier, Albert Ewing, Judge Litton Hickman, Attorney Euclid Louis Taylor, Calvin McKissack, T. G. Marshall, President W. J. Hale, A. and I. College; Dr. W. B. Reed, president National Dental association; Rev. A. J. Simmons, pastor Lee Chapel A.M.E. church, and F. B. Ransom.

Dean Houston's speech on "Proposed Legal Attacks on Discrimination Against Negroes in Public Education," was the main attraction of the Thursday afternoon session. The addressed followed reports of the general officers, the president's address, and discussions led by Attorney Charles H. Calloway and Attorney Violette N. Anderson.

Mr. Davis is scheduled to deliver his address on "What Activities Negro Lawyers Should Engage in to Improve the Economic Status of the Group." Friday morning. On the same program will appear Rev. A. D. Williams, F. W. Williams, Z. Alexander Looby, Scipio A. Jones, Little Rock, and Raymond Pace Alexander, Philadelphia

To Discuss Problems

Attorney Jones will discuss the "Problem Confronting Negro Practitioner in the South," while Attorney Alexander will discuss "Problems Confronting Negro Practitioner in the North."

Guest speakers during the convention will be Chief Justice Grafton Green of the Tennessee Supreme court, Associate Justice John H. Dewitt, Court of Appeals; Judge R. B. C. Howell, Chancery court; Justice William L. Cook of the Supreme court, and Circuit Judge A. B. Neal.

Attorney Richard D. Evans of Waco, Texas, will deliver an address on "Suffrage Rights of the Negro in States having White Primaries" at the Friday afternoon session. He will be followed by Attorney Sidney Ravels Redmond of St. Louis, who will lead an open discussion on how to build a law practice.

The national bar is attempting in a panel conference to develop a more friendly spirit among professional groups. With Attorney Galloway, Dr. Hale, R. T. Bryant and Harry J. Capehart a symposium or "Co-ordination of Professional and Business Groups" will bring to a close the afternoon session.

At 8:30 Friday evening a public mass meeting will be held at St. John A.M.E. church, at the corner of Eighth and Cedar streets, with Attorney W. S. Walker, vice president of the national bar, as master of ceremonies. The principal address will be delivered by the Hon. Jesse S. Heslip of Toledo on the subject, Constitutional Guarantees and New Deal Objectives.

Reports from the convention committees and the committee on credentials will immediately precede the election of officers Saturday morning. Chicago is mentioned as a probable meeting place for the 1936 National Bar Association.

Numerous parties and other social affairs have been arranged for the delegates and visitors.

UNIA Has Meet, Parade in Detroit

DETROIT—Thousands of persons from all over the mid-west participated in the monster parade conducted on Sunday under the auspices of the Universal Improvement Association Post 407.

The numerous divisions and Garvey clubs were guests of the city from July 27 to 29. Among the principal speakers during the assembly were: Charles James, Gary; John A. Baker, Indianapolis; J. Anthony, Toledo; Dr. S. R. Wheat, Cincinnati, and William D. Sherrill, of Detroit.

The parade, which was about five miles long, began at Madison and St. Antoine Streets. It disbanded at Mullit and Russel Streets. A mass meeting at 1516 Russell Street, Liberty Hall, followed.

UNITED ORDER OF BALTIMORE UNION MEETS

Membership Grows, Lodge Hears At 28th Convention

HOLLAND, Va. — The twenty-eighth annual session of the Supreme United Order of Baltimore Union of America convened here, July 16, as the guest of Holland Star Lodge No. 20. The opening session was conducted jointly with the Grand Lodge of Ladies Aid, at the Holland Christian Church with Jas. L. Richardson, grand president presiding.

The welcome address on behalf of the township of Holland was delivered by Obediah Walden, a leading citizen. The response was made by Mrs. Gladolia Crocker of Norfolk.

The business sessions were conducted in the Masonic Hall. Much progress was reported by the officials of all subordinate bodies. The reports showed an increase of twenty-five per cent in membership over 1934.

Officers elected for the year were: Jas. L. Richards, grand president, Suffolk; John D. Yates, grand vice president, Norfolk; Jas. L. Johnson, grand past president, Suffolk; Chas. H. Wilson, Sr. grand financial and recording secretary, Suffolk; A. P. Knight, grand treasurer, Suffolk; Corroll Cross, grand deputy, Suffolk; Jerry Poole, grand chaplain, Norfolk; Lloyd Wilkins, grand outer guard, Norfolk; George L. Savage, grand conductor, Norfolk; and John Elliott, grand inner guard, Norfolk.

The grand session will meet in Suffolk, July 15, 1936, as the guest of Suffolk Lodge No. 4.

Mrs. Roney Heads Ladies Aid

Mrs. Esther Roney, who was elected the grand president of the Grand United Order of the Ladies Aid of the Baltimore Union of the United States of America at its annual session at Holland, is one of the most active women in fraternal and religious affairs in Suffolk.

Few women in Suffolk have her record. She is a member of five different fraternal orders, holds important offices in three, is an active member of Macedonia A. M. E. Church and holds offices in several of its auxiliaries. At her home, she is always ready to entertain her many friends.

Mrs. Roney has been a member of the Golden Gate Temple, No. 90, Dt. Elks of the I. B. P. O. E. of the W., since 1925, of which she has been the financial secretary for eight years. She is a member of the Past Dt. Rulers Council of the Temple, No. 90, of which she is the recording secretary, and also the chairman of the Marching Club of the Temple.

She is a member of the Order of the Princess of Abyssinia, and served as its secretary for two years; a member of the Independent Order of St. Luke; and a member of Union Hill Tent, No. 58, of United Order of Tents of the J.R.G. and J.U., of which she was financial secretary for five years, and is now leader, having succeeded the late Mrs. Julia A. P. Bell. She has been a member of the Ladies Aid, No. 4, of the Baltimore Union since 1912, serving in every office.

As a church worker, Mrs. Roney has successively led in the financial rallies of Macedonia Church. She is a member of the Young People's Society, the Junior Stewardess Board, of which she is secretary, and the Usher Board, of which she is treasurer and the Mite Missionary Society, of which she is also treasurer. She is the president of the A. C. E. League.

Other grand officers of the Ladies Aid elected and appointed are the following: vice president, Sis. Pearl Wilson; past president, Sis. Susie M Ballard; financial secretary, Sis. Mattie Hallowell; recording secretary, Sis Martha Scott; treasurer, Sis. Julia A Delk; prelate, Sis. Bertha Foreman; grand conductress, Sis. Jemima Smith; assistant conductress, Sis. Mary Barnes; grand inner guard, Sis. Oria Yates; grand outer guard, Sis. Mary Long; senior juvenile mother, Sis. Sarah Willis; junior junevile mother, Sis Mamie B. Jones; Sis. Annie Duke; Sis. Mary Long; G.T.D., Sis. Lizzie Miles; G.D.D., Sis. Gladiola Crocker; G. Asst. D. Sis. Ada Chatman; board members: chairman, Sis. Blanche Boone, assistant chairman, Sis. Carolyn J. Crocker; secretary, Sis. Mamie Taylor; and Sis. Daisy Goodman.

BOY SCOUTS TALK JAMBOREE JAUNT; NEGROES WILL GO

A meeting of the scouts composing the jamboree troop, which will attend the national scout jamboree at Washington from Columbia August 21 through August 31, was held in the recreation building of the First Presbyterian church at 3 o'clock this afternoon, William Czarnitzki, scout executive, said.

The boys were given additional instruction and credentials at the meeting, Mr Czarnitzki said and were drilled in the part they are to play in the pageant presented at the jamboree. The exhibit, portraying the value of conservation, which will be South Carolina's contribution to the display, will be discussed also at the meeting.

Plans for the three-day encampment at Camp Barstow Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday for the jamboree troop were mapped out at the meeting this afternoon.

Notice was received at the Boy Scout headquarters here this morning that much of the equipment used by Admiral Richard Byrd on his Antarctic trip will be displayed at the jamboree. The equipment on display will include the Fairchild plane which was buried under snow and ice for five years, the trail sledges, dog harnesses, skiis and poles, as well as the fur clothing worn by Admiral Byrd himself.

The Columbia scouts are looking forward with keen interest to seeing the actual hut in which Admiral Byrd spent 134 days alone, without even a dog for company, Mr. Czarnitzki said.

Negro Scouts to Go

Three Columbia Scouts from Troop 51, the negro troop in the city, have been invited to attend the national jamboree at Mr. Czarnitzki said.

There will be three troops of negro scouts from North and South Carolina, Georgia and Florida at the jamboree. These troops, he said, will occupy special coaches en route to Washington and would have a separate section of the camping ground while at the jamboree.

National Organization — 1935

Dr. Giles Is Named New President-Elect Of National Medical Association

Cornell Grad Elected to High Position At Mammoth Medical Convention In New Orleans.

By O. C. W. TAYLOR

NEW ORLEANS, La., Aug. 22—Just before the close of the annual meeting of the National Medical Association, held in this city August 11 to 17, a new house of delegates, representing the physicians, dentists, pharmacists, nurses and hospital officials, as its first official act, elected Roscoe Conklin Giles, M. D., of Chicago Ill., to the position of president-elect. Dr. Giles is a graduate of Cornell University, both the college of liberal arts and of medicine. In fact, the first medical graduate of color to come from that school. He is chief surgical attendant at Provident Hospital, Chicago, the hospital where he spent his internship. He was the first citizen of color to qualify for admission as interne at the Municipal Tuberculosis Hospital in Chicago. Dr. Giles was elected on the second ballot in a run off with Dr. Linden M. Hill, of Atlanta, Ga. Dr. Rivers Frederick, former vice-president of the association was eliminated in the first ballot.

According to Dr. J. H. Hale, retiring president, the convention just closed was one of the greatest in the history of the association. The scientific meetings were very successful and instructive, the membership showed an increase, despite the presence of a depression and the association closed the year without a deficit. For the first time in history, clinics were conducted in Charity Hospital, largest white hospital in the State of Louisiana by Negro physicians and dentists.

Dr. C. A. Lanon was re-elected general secretary. In speaking with a correspondent of the press, Dr. Lanon had the following to say concerning the convention and its objectives:

"The association, through its Commission on Public Relations and its Commission on Medical Ethics takes the stand that the Negro pays taxes both directly and indirectly to the local, State and Federal Governments. They should, therefore, enjoy and share in all health movements that are local or national. It is the conention of the Association that the Negro medical profession member should be prepared and not be denied opportunity to qualify for the modern necessities of medical practice in peace and war and it is poor statesmanship that will deny these opportunities to any one particular group, when rehabilitation of the peaceful, social structure, post-war adjutants and the strengthening of the economic structure are the greatest problems of the age and civilization. Greater representation of the Negro medical profession group must be secured in our CCC camps, our army, our navy, our aviation corps and our local State and social medicine, while unofficial and semi-official at the present time but which will in the near future, be official, demand that the men from the Negro medical profession ... and they number approximately 20,000 — be organized on their own initiative so as to be prepared to secure representation and recognition and to protect their many complicated interests in this environment. The national association must continue to work for a close co-operation and coordination of all the units of the profession to improve opportunities for medical education and hospitalization for the allied medical student, the professional member and the Negro public in general."

In line with this last mentioned objective a meeting has been planned during the mid-winter between the National Medical Association and the National Dental Association.

According to Dr. E. B. Perry, Kansas City, president of the National Hospital Association, the association went on record as stating that it was their opinion that the Negro physician should be on the staff of every municipal hospital wherever Negro patients are treated in any large numbers. He also stated that his department showed an increase in membership.

Mrs. Estelle Massey-Riddle of Akron, O., re-elected president of the National Association of Colored Graduate Nurses and Miss Eola V. Lyons, head-nurse of Flint-Goodridge Hospital, New Orleans, stated that one of the outstanding achievements of this year's meet was the student nurse movement which brought to the association student nurses from all of the nurse training schools of the country. The nurses went on record also for close co-operation between all the units of the medical profession.

Dr. William D. Giles, Chicago, was re-elected vice-president and made chairman of the dental department. Dr. Giles is a graduate of Howard University, College of Liberal Arts and Dental College, a graduate of Northwestern University's Dental College and a post-graduate of the same school, where he is studying for his master's degree in oral surgery. Dr. Giles states that the clinics conducted by the Negro dentists in the two leading white hospitals in New Orleans, Charity Hospital and Touro Infirmary, were of the highest type and very cordial relations existed. "We felt that we were only a group of professional men together after a search for medical truths," said Dr Giles. He was assisted in his dental clinics in these hospitals by Dr. Sullivan and Dr. Dickinson of Philadelphia; Dr. E. A. Rouett, of Chicago, and Dr. George Talbert of New Orleans.

E. J. LaBranche, Ph. G., was elected vice-president and chairman of the pharmaceutical division. Dr. LaBranche has been a leading druggist in New Orleans for 30 years, is a graduate of Straight College, and of Meharry Medical College. He is at present a trustee of Dillard University. "The pharmaceutical section went on record for high ethical conduct on the part of the pharmacist, care and precision in filling prescriptions, honesty in business and close co-operation between pharmacist and physician," said Dr LaBranche.

The next meeting of the association was announced for Philadelphia in mid-summer.

Other officers elected in the association's were as follows: Dr. John T. Giddens, Norfolk, Va., first vice-president; Dr. A. C. Terrent, Opelousas, La.; Dr. E. A. Rouett, Chicago, and Dr. M. N. Young, Charleston, S. C., assistant secretary; Dr. W. G. Bowles, York, Pa., chairman of the executive board; Dr. M. D. Mutto, Gainsville, Ga., secretary of the board.

In the nurses association, the following officers were selected: Mrs. Estell Riddle, Akron, O., president; Miss Hulda M. Lyttle, Nashville, Tenn., first vice-president; Miss Mary E. Sayles, Indianapolis, second vice-president; Miss Eliza Pillars, Jackson, Miss., financial secretary; Miss Eola V. Lyons, New Orleans, La., recording secretary; Miss Petra Penn, Norfolk, Va., treasurer; Mrs. Mabel Keaton Stauppers, New York City, chairman of the executive board.

Dr. F. D. Patterson, president of Tuskegee Institute, was a guest of the association on Friday and delivered an address. He said: "The success of professional groups is tied inseparably to the Negro's economy as a whole. Our economic problems as a group are becoming more and more acute. These problems have been accentuated, rather than diminished, during the period of reconstruction through the New Deal." Dr. Patterson was made an honorary member of the National Medical Association.

Social activities galore, were given by the citizens of New Orleans who were directed in their activities by Dr. Rivers Frederick, former vice-president of the Natola Medical Association and general chairman of the New Orleans committee. Chief among these social functions, were a garden party on the lawn of Flint Goodridge Hospital, a smoker in the Golden Dragon night club, a tea on the roof of the Pythian Temple, and various social parties given by the various fraternities and sororites for visiting brothers and sisters. Dr. Patterson and Mrs. Patterson were the house guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jos. P. Geddes, who entertained with a buffet supper in order to permit them to meet the citizens of New Orleans.

National Organization - 1935

The Educational and Economic Congress.

Nat'l Educational And Economic Conference In Washington Ends Notable Session; To Meet Yearly

WASHINGTON, D. C. (CNS)—The Educational and Economic Congress called to convene in the Capital of the Nation August 22 to 26 was attended by almost enthusiastic group of delegates from various states and cities. Judge W. C. Hueston, Commissioner of Education of the I. B. P. O. Elks of the World, was congratulated on all sides upon the success crowning his efforts. Under his leadership his department realized the expressed hope that the deliberations of the Congress would result in plans and merit the respect and support of all attracted to the Congress.

Every phase of the changing conditions and devastating effects of the prolonged depression was discussed and studied and a constructive program of cooperative effort outlined.

Besides Judge Hueston and Charles M. Thomas, the stars that shone on the program of speakers in the Congress were women; Dr. Sadie Mossell Alexander of Philadelphia and Miss Nannie Burroughs of Washington, dividing honor with other stellar lights.

A permanent organization with a set-up to be developed on a State and county basis is to be perfected at once. In the South, the Congress will seek to correct educational and economic discrimination by resort to the courts, if adjustment by other means fail.

The Congress will, each year, hold its annual gathering with and be a part of the program of the Grand Lodge of Elks.

The officers of the Congress were directed to memorialize the President and Congress as to failure of the social security bill to cover in its provisions the domestic worker, the casual laborer and the agricultural worker. Labor organizations which bar men and women from membesrhip because of color, were condemned.

The records of public men as to their acts and attitudes of lynching, discrimination, segregation and other activities based on race or color, were made the subject of study for the purpose of organization of effective political opposition.

A national buerau of economics to give attention to problems of the Negro, similar to the studies made for educatonal purposes by the United States Office of Education, was proposed. And plans for a "lobby to keep guard of all legislation" is to be arranged for. The Congress planned to petition the Interstate Commerce Commission to include in its bus regulations provisions guaranteeing equal treatment to colored passengers.

Strong criticism of the new social security act as discriminative was voiced when Dr. Sadie Mosell Alexander, called attention to the same. Dr. Alexander pointed out that the act was unfair because it lacked provision for domestics, and other occupatoins in which Negroes predominated. She estimated 92 percent of all employed Negroes were domestics.

Miss Nannie Burroughs, president of the National Training School for Negro Girls, told the Congress that "unless the women of the world give to the race the highest type of man and womanhood, it will be impossible for it to carry on its work."

Asserting that women had a deeper sense of spiritual values than men and, therefore, were more responsible for race progress, Miss Burroughs declared races were not "built upon wealth and power" but were "developed by the fireside and in the educational institutions."

Speaks On Education.

"If the Negro race is to live in the civilization of this time the women will have to produce men and women who are to be educated in the economic and social order," Miss Burroughs said.

It was pointed out in the Congress that one half the colored population of 2,000,000 young men and women were out of school, and the majority of the additional 2,000,000 in school but for a short period during the year. In high schools there were found 33 per cent of white students and 9.5 percent colored with only 244 accredited colored high schools throughout the country. In one State was discovered one colored high school to a potential high school population of 50,000.

In 16 State studied there were found 51,842 white high school teachers as against 5,040 colored, although the actual colored high school population is one third that of the white schools, with one white teacher for every 60 pupils and one colored teacher for every 211 pupils. This was declared to demonstrate need for 12,768 colored high school teachers immediately. For each white child was expended $11.40 annually as against $4.11 for colored children.

Economic findings indicated that unemployed masses in 1933 represented labor groups in which colored men and women predominated that by reason of intermitent employment of relief, no reserve for mental or industrial improvement had been possible, that rent charges for colored persons were disproportionately high.

The findings submitted and adopted were reported by a committee consisting of W. C. Hueston, director of the Congress, and Charles M. Thomas, teacher of ecenomics in the Armstrong High School.

Other Speakers

Among others who addressed the Congress were:

Grand Exalted Ruler J. Finley Wilson; Dr. Garnet C. Wilkinson, assistant superintendent of Public Schools; Benjamin L. Gaskins, member of the Board of Education; W. Edward Taylor, dean of Howard Law School; Dr. Wm. J. Tompkins, recorder of Deeds of the District of Columbia; James A. Jackson, representative of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey; Wm. Hasite, assistant solicitor of the Interior Department, reading Dr. Robert T .Weaver's paper; Lawrence A. Oxley, commissioner of conciliation, U. S. Department of Labor; Dr. Emmett J. Scott, secretary of Howard University; Blanche Armwood Washington, formerly a county superintendent of public instruction in Florida; Perry W. Howard, grand legal advisor; James E. Kelly, grand secretary of the Elks; Harry Pace of Chicago; and others.

John C. Bruce, supervising principal of the District of Columbia chairman of the committee on arrangements and general chairman J. Finley Wilson, presided at the several sessions.

SECURITY ACT LETS OUT NEGRO SAYS SPEAKER

Elk Conference Hears Mrs. Sadie Mossell Alexander

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Social Security Act was likened to a sieve, which the majority of colored persons fall through, by Mrs. Sadie Mossell Alexander, an attorney of Philadelphia, at the educational and economic conference sponsored by the educational department of the Improved Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of the World.

The conference was held here last Thursday, Friday and Saturday, at the Garnet-Patterson Junior High School. Mrs. Alexander spoke last Friday night. She charged that the act was discriminatory because it makes no provision for agricultural and domestic workers. She estimated that the larger percentage of all employed colored persons are domestics.

Remedies Discussed

A fact finding committee made its report to the conference lastment, Saturday morning on alleged inequalities in new social legislation and made recommendations which would result in colored persons being included in the benefits of such legislation.

The economic difficulties facing colored women workers were discussed at the session of the conference Saturday morning. Possible remedies for discrimination against colored women workers were proposed and opportunities for female employment reviewed. The round-table discussion was led by Mrs Blanche Armwood Washington formerly engaged in public instruction in Florida.

Miss Nannie Burroughs, president of the National Training School for Negro Girls, told the session last Friday night that "unless the women of the world give to the race the highest type of man and womanhood, it will be impossible for it to carry on its work."

Responsible For Progress

Asserting that women had a deeper sense of spiritual values than men and were more responsible for race progress, Miss Burroughs declared races were not "built upon wealth and power" but were "developed by the fireside and in the educational institutions."

Other speakers included J. Finley Wilson, Elk grand exalted ruler; Perry W. Howard, grand legal adviser of the order, and Harry H. Pace, of Chicago, Illinois, past grand exalted ruler.

Relentless opposition to the age-old idea that "might makes right" and insistence on equal opportunities everywhere were urged by Dr. Emmett J. Scott, secretary of Howard University, at the conference Friday. As an example of the "might makes right" doctrine, he pointed to the determination of Mussolini to crush Ethiopia. He declared that colored people are entitled to all the opportunities in the United States.

For Free America

"Our perpetual fight," he said "must be for a free America, for a spread of the true American principles in every section of our land, and for that security of our republican form of government which was pledged by the founders of the Republic."

He disclosed that Howard University and the National Youth Administration were providing tuition and work scholarships in the school year 1935-36 worth about $49,000.

James A. Jackson, a representative of an oil company, spoke on "The Wall That Keeps Us Out of the Credit World." He said most colored persons were woefully ignorant of the functions of credit men and bureaus and as a result were unable to obtain credit facilities important to their economic progress.

Labor Problem

Robert T. Weaver, an adviser on Negro affairs in the Interior Department, spoke on "The Economic Status of the Urban Negro." He declared that unemployment during the depression "had struck colored workers with unprecedented force. He said the economic problem of colored people is almost wholly a labor problem because they own little of industry. He added that the only way to develop security for the race was to strive unitedly for improvement of the entire economic system.

Others who addressed the conference included Dr. William J. Thompkins, recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia, and James E. Kelley, secretary of the Elks.

National Organization- 1935

The Friends of Abyssinia

First Chapter Is Formed At Wilberforce University

Lefferty 3-9-35 Cleveland Plain Dealer

WILBERFORCE, Ohio, March 8.—An organization known as "The Friends of Abyssinia," Chapter No. 1, was started by a large group of enthusiastic students at Wilberforce University Thursday evening. The formation of the chapter grew out of an address made by Bishop R. C. Ransom.

Attending the meeting were ...shop R. C. Ransom of the A.M.E. ...urch; President R. R. Wright, ..., C. C. Jenkins, superintendent of ...e C. N. I. department; Miss Hal... Q. Brown, ex-president of the ...io Federation of Colored Women, ... Gilbert H. Jones, Dr. H. H. ...mmers, Payne Theological ...minary; Dr. Edward Clark, ...inity A.M.E. Church; Dr. Mil... S. J. Wright, recently from ...rmany; Dr. James Robinson and ...her citizens of the community.

Sympathize With Ethiopia

The purpose of the organization ... to create and spread a national ...ide interest and sympathy in be...alf of the Abyssinians who are struggling to defend their country against Italy evading their territory and taking possession of their rich mineral lands, to maintain their sovereignty as a government, and to ask other nations to look with disfavor on a declaration recently made by Benito Mussolini that Italy would mobilize 7,000,000 to 8,000,000 men to "face any eventuality."

A committee was appointed to draft an appeal to be sent to colleges throughout the United States to enlist cooperation of students and to organize like chapters, expressing themselves against the attitude of the government of Italy, also to make an appeal to the press of the United States and Europe to arouse sentiment against war, and that the United States use its good offices to avert war by arbitration. Free contributions will be asked and all funds will be sent to the Abyssinian minister at Washington.

To further advance the work of the Wilberforce chapter, the following officers were elected; president, Paris Sterrett, Cleveland, Ohio; vice president, Dorris Wright, Bayonne, N. J.; secretary Miss Marion Tanner, Morristown, N. J.; assistant secretary, Miss Ann Lumpkins, Cleveland, Ohio; corresponding secretary, Samuel Nickens, Sanford, Fla.; treasurer, Geo. P. Jones, Taylorville, Ill.; national organizers, Bishop R. C. Ransom and Dr. Gilbert H. Jones; director of publicity, Chas. S. Smith.

On by-laws, Dr. Milton S. J. Wright, John F. Little, Rev. A. L. Murray, and R. John Livingston.

Executive committee, Bishop R. C. Ransom; President R. R. Wright, Jr., Dr. Edward A. Clark, Dr. James Robinson, Dr. Milton S. J. Wright, Dr. Gilbert H. Jones, Chas.

National Organization—1935

Mississippi Association of Young Negroes.

FISK 'U' PROFESSOR TO ADDRESS A.Y.N. IN DELTA STATE

Harry Walker, Sociology Teacher At Fisk, to Deliver Main Address to Young Negroes' Convention In Jackson.

By BERT CUMBY
(Special to The Pittsburgh Courier)

JACKSON, Miss., Feb. 28—The Mississippi Association of Young Negroes will hold its annual convention here March 1-3, at Jackson College, according to Giles Hubert, president of the association. The central theme for the convention is "Ways and Means of Attacking Problems of the Negro Race." Some of the topics for discussion are (1) Ways and means of increasing the Negro's political status, 2) A comparative study of Negro teachers in Mississippi (3) A study of Rural Communities as to their present and future development, (4) Recent Activities in the Federal Government (5) What is the Negro doing to help development in the Rural Community?

Fisk Instructor To Make Address

Mr. Harry Walker, formerly of Pittsburgh, Pa., and at present Research Assistant in Sociology at Fisk University, will deliver the main address to the convention. Mr. Walker will speak to the group on "The Negro In Politics" The Fisk instructor has made a special study of the Negro in politics.

Young Negroes To Gather

Young Negroes from all parts of the State will journey to Jackson to help map plans for the solution of some difinite economic, social, and political problem affecting the Negro group. Mr. Giles Hubert, the president of the association made the following statement for The Pittsburgh Courier; "The Time has come when the young Negro must devote some time in thinking of the problems of the Negro as a group. The future of the Negro, whether good or bad, depends largely upon young Negro. Not only should we think of the problems, but we should attempt to bring about a working solution for these problems. That's what we are trying to do with our organization." Hon. S. D. Redmond, Mr. T. B. Wilson and Hon. B. A. Green, mayor of Mound Bayou, will take part in the discussion on the "Ways and Means of Increasing the Negroes' Political Status"

National Organization - 1933

National Alliance of Postal Employees.

Cincinnati Will Be Scene of 1936 Meetings

By PERCY R. HINES

TOLEDO, Ohio, May 10 (Special)—The fourth annual meeting of the Ohio State association of the National Alliance of Postal Employees was held here Sunday with George E. Jackson of Columbus presiding.

In his annual address to the organization President Jackson reported having accomplished many practical undertakings toward cementing the common interests of postal workers in the state in their efforts to advance their general welfare in the service of the government. Some 30 to 40 members from branches of the organization throughout the state, and visitors from branches of the Alliance in other states were in attendance and civic and economic problems were discussed. In addition to action taken on matters of particular significance to postal workers.

As a prelude to the convention program, the visitors were entertained Saturday night, by the Toledo branch of the organization headed by James D. McGowan, at headquarters of the Franklin A. Denison Post No. 3058 of the Veterans of Foreign Wars of America, 1001 City Park avenue, and were welcomed by Commander Edgar P. Bon. Business session were held at the Indiana Ave. Y.M.C.A., 669 Indiana Ave., of which Leo Marsh is the executive secretary.

Those present at the convention were as follows: Cincinnati, Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Ward, Mr. and Mrs. Warfield Parks, Houston Turner, Golden E. Renfroe, Elwood L. Cromwell and Dewitt Pease; Columbus, Ohio, G. E. Jackson, E. L. Nix, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Fields, James A. Ferguson, Greene T. Harris, Thomas N. Page, Omar Morgan, Miss Leota Hicks, Mrs. Cliretta Fields, and Mrs. Theresa Hale; Cleveland, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Basey, Haddon G. Smith, Frank S. Heffron, and Mr. and Mrs. Ladalio Massengale; Detroit, Jasse J. Anderson, Thomas R. Solomon, William Simpson, and Gilbert Carnes; St. Louis, Joseph B. Brown, Jr.; Chicago, Percy R. Hines, secretary-treasurer, district six, comprising the states of Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan and Ohio; Toledo, James D. McGowan, J. Frank McCoglin, William A. McCoglin, C. H. Peoples, Archibald W. Hacklen, Dallas Webb, D. W. Satterfield, Alfred S. Thompson, Turner Swayne, Emanuel Wilson, D. W. Washington, William E. Carr, George A. Jackson, Augustus Cousins, J. I. Greenhow, and many others.

As an added social feature Mr. and Mrs. James D. McGowan, 953 Pinewood avenue, entertained the delegates at their beautiful home Saturday night, featuring a buffet luncheon.

Officers elected for the ensuing year are president, Houston Turner, Cincinnati; vice president, William McCoglin, Toledo; secretary-treasurer, James E. Ferguson, Columbus. Cincinnati was selected as the next convention seat in 1936.

Trezzvant W. Anderson, Charlotte, N. C., were also in the race for editor.

CO-WORKERS HONOR POSTMAN

ROY HARPER

For the first time in its history the Indianapolis branch of the National Association of Letter Carriers will send a colored man as delegate to the national convention which meets in Cleveland, O., Sept. 2 to 7.

This signal honor was given Roy Harper, one of the city's most efficient and affable postmen, in recognition of his long faithful service in interest of the local organization, the great majority of whom are white. Mr. Harper has been a postal employe for the past fifteen years and has served a number of years on the organization's sick committee.

More than 5,000 delegates from all parts of the country are expected to gather for the convention, the largest in the letter carriers' history. Plans for congressional action in aiding the postmen to establish pensions for widows of deceased members are expected to receive the major share of the convention's attention.

Mr. Harper leaves for the convention today, in company with J. Hill, brilliant president of the state association of Mississippi composed chiefly of white members. Mr. Hill is acclaimed as an outstanding executive and eloquent speaker. He lives in Yazoo, Miss.

Mr. Harper is a member of the Second Christian church and lives at 1909 Highland place.

Jacksonville, Fla., Times-Union
August 20, 1935

Reelect Gilliam Head Of Postal Employees Ass'n

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Aug. 29—Jerry O. Gilliam of Norfolk, Va., was re-elected president of the National Alliance of Postal Employees at the eighth biennial session of the organization which closed here last Saturday. The choice of the body was unanimous. Lafayette F. Ford of St. Louis, Mo., was also re-elected vice-president over Harold C. Gilbert of New Orleans, La. Other officers chosen were Sidney M. Jackson, secretary, Washington, D. C.; Robert E. L. Hutton, treasurer, Oakland, Cal., and Percy R. Hines, editor of the Postal Alliance, Chicago, Ill. Mack D. Anderson, retiring editor, Memphis, Tenn.; Joseph B. Brown, Jr., St. Louis, Mo., and Trezzvant W. Anderson, Charlotte, N. C., were also in the race for editor.

Postal Meet Draws Crowd

Several Hundred Delegates at Negro Convention.

Several hundred delegates were on hand yesterday for the opening sessions of the eighth biennial convention of the National Alliance of Postal Employes, a negro organization with the purpose of safeguarding the interests of members of the race in the Postoffice Department.

The alliance, which represents 28,000 postal employes, is meeting in Stanton High School and will be in session here through Friday.

Last night the delegates were welcomed by Mayor John T Alsop, Postmaster William D. Jones, James R Boyd, chief railway mail clerk; D W. Perkins, an attorney, on behalf of professional and business men, and the Rev. John E. Ford, pastor of the Bethel Baptist Church, on behalf of the churches.

The address of the evening was delivered by Jerry O. Gilliam, national president. W L. Cooper was master of ceremonies. Several musical numbers were offered.

The business sessions are scheduled to begin this morning. At noon, there will be a motorcade to the beach.

Jacksonville, Fla., Times-Union
August 19, 1935

Negro Postal Workers Meet

National Body and Auxiliary Gather Here.

The National Alliance of Postal Employes, a negro organization with the purpose of safeguarding the interests of members of the race in the Postoffice Department, will begin its eighth biennial meeting here tonight, with headquarters in Stanton High School. The seventh biennial convention of the National Auxiliary will meet at the same time.

The alliance, which represents 28,000 postal employes, will be in session here until Friday afternoon, as will the auxiliary, which will have a program of its own activities.

Organized in 1913, the National Alliance of Postal Employes was designed to protect the interests of negro employes of the Postoffice Department who are under civil service rules, and now the organization has chapters from New York to California, with nine districts and 85 local branches.

After a series of preliminary welcoming addresses tonight, including one by Mayor John T. Alsop Jr. the business sessions will begin at 9 A. M. tomorrow.

The program follows:

Monday.

Convention Headquarters—Stanton High School.

All day, registration of delegates and visitors.

Housing assignment at Stanton High School, Broad and Ashley Streets.

10 A. M., meeting of the executive committee.

12 Noon, lunch.

1 P. M., meeting of the executive committee.

5:30 P. M., dinner.

8:30 P. M., opening of public meeting, in charge of Jacksonville, Florida Branch of the N. A. P. E.

Monday Night Program.

"America," audience.

Invocation, The Rev. J. Herbert Jones, D.D., rector of St. Philip's Episcopal Church.

Selection, Bethel Baptist Institutional Church choir.

Introduction of master of ceremonies, George N. Sweet.

Remarks, Master of Ceremonies W. L. Cooper.

Solo, Mabel Morse.

Welcome address on behalf of city Mayor John T. Alsop Jr.

Selection, Ebenezer sextet.

Welcome on behalf of Postoffice Employes, William D. Jones, postmaster.

Welcome on behalf of Railway Mail Service, James R. Boyd, chief clerk.

Address, National President Jerry O. Gilliam.

Welcome on behalf of professional and business men of the city, Attorney D. W. Perkins.

Response, National Secretary Sidney M. Jackson.

Saxophone solo, Oliver Thomas.

Welcome on behalf of churches of the city, the Rev. John E. Ford, pastor of Bethel Baptist Institutional Church.

Solo, Josephine E. Brown.

Introduction of visitors and announcements.

Benediction.

Tuesday.

9 A. M., opening of convention. Solo, Josephine E. Brown.

Invocation, the Rev. B. J. Jones, D.D., pastor of Central Metropolitan C. M. E. Church.

12 Noon, motorcade to American Beach.

8 P. M., public meeting of Women's Auxiliary.

Wednesday.

9 A. M., committees in session.

10 A. M., convention in session.

12 Noon, lunch.

1 P. M., convention in session.

5 P. M., dinner.

9:30 P. M., social hour and dance in the auditorium of the Pythian Temple.

Thursday.

10:30 A. M., convention in session.

12 Noon, lunch.

1:30 P. M., convention in session.

5 P. M., dinner.

8:30 P. M., smoker, Pythian Temple.

Friday.

9:30 A. M., convention in session.

12 Noon, lunch.

1 P. M., convention in session.

Adjournment.

2 CHICAGOANS WIN POSTS AT POSTAL CONFAB

Mrs. Harrison And Hines Voted Big Offices

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The convention viewed with alarm the fact that very few members of our group are entering the service, while at the same time many are being retired, or are otherwise disconnecting themselves from the postal which may result into our complete extinction from the service.

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The City of Philadelphia of Philadelphia, Pa., won the 1937 bi-ennial convention over Chicago, Los Angeles, and Norfolk, Va.

Head of Alliance of Postal Employees Honored at Banquet

NORFOLK, Va.—Members of the National Alliance of Postal Employees gathered at Bloxom's Tavern here last Friday for Jerry O. Gilliam, of Norfolk (left foreground) who was elected national president of the organization last summer after filling out the unexpired term of his predecessor who resigned. Mr. Gilliam was previously vice president. Shaking hands is that Rev. J. A. Hamilton, president of the Baptist Ministers Conference of Norfolk, Portsmouth, and Vicinity, who spoke on behalf of the clergy. In the center foreground is the Rev. J. A. Young, pastor of St. John's A.M.E. Church, of which Mr. Gilliam is a member. Others shown are part of the postal employees and other citizens who were in attendance. The affair was held at the home of Eureka Lodge No. 5, I.B.P.O.E. of W., of which Mr. Gilliam is exalted ruler.

9 A. M., opening of convention.
Solo, Josephine E. Brown.
Invocation, the Rev. B. J. Jones, D.D., pastor of Central Metropolitan C. M. E. Church.
12 Noon, motorcade to American Beach.
8 P. M., public meeting of Women's Auxiliary.

Wednesday.

9 A. M., committees in session.
10 A. M., convention in session.
12 Noon, lunch.
1 P. M., convention in session.
5 P. M., dinner.
9:30 P. M., social hour and dance in the auditorium of the Pythian Temple.

Thursday.

10:30 A. M., convention in session.
12 Noon, lunch.
1:30 P. M., convention in session.
5 P. M., dinner.
8:30 P. M., smoker, Pythian Temple.

Friday.

9:30 A. M., convention in session.
12 Noon, lunch.
1 P. M., convention in session.
Adjournment.

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National Organization — 1935

National Association of Letter Carriers.

POSTAL CONFAB FINDS CITY IN HOLIDAY GARB

Arriving with bands, cowboy suits, Hawaiian laurels around their necks and wives on their arms, several hundred Negro delegates to the Annual Convention of the National Association of Letter Carriers invaded the city Saturday, Sunday and Monday, with an overcrowding of hotels and homes and a flood of gaily-bedecked automobiles in the streets.

The colored delegates came from all parts of the country, as well as from outlying possessions. From Mississippi came one of the oldest veterans of the mail service, Andy Smith, who has attended every convention, according to his friends, since 1916. His wrinkled face alight with expectation, the veteran, who says he still carries his daily route, stated that he expected the Cleveland conventon to be the best he has attended.

Among the more unique postmen who arrived here were Bob and Frank Russell, rural carriers from Denver, who arrived in the uniforms that they use in their daily work—cowboy suits, with hip boots, spurs, and all of the moving picture accessories but two guns. From the Philippine Islands came another delegate whose name defies pronunciation, but who said that his trip cost plenty, since it was over nearly four thousand miles of water and two thousand more after his boat docked.

Memphis made two notable contributions to the convention: the Memphis Band of the letter carriers and Prof. John Love, dean of Tennessee letter bearers. The chest of Prof. Love's uniform is almost totally obscured by medals he has won in previous conventions and competitions, and he boasts twelve consecutive conventions to his credit. In the band is one of the very few women musicians to appear during the session, a piccolo player.

First prize for the largest delegation from the longest distance among the coolred delegates will probably go to the Florida delegation, which numbers several representatives and their wives, among them the 'Post Office Playboy, William Broadway'. The latter gentleman has been almost invisible during the entire week, claiming that he is trying to 'put out the bright lghts'.

The band appeared in the concert Monday morning and the parade later in the day, and again at the dance given for the delegates at the Masonic Hall on St. Clair avenue. It was scheduled to play again Tuesday, but prevented by rain.

The convention, which lasts through Friday, saw the introduction of several measures designed to make the lot of the postman easier and more profitable, although several resolutions expected by the Negro delegates had not been passed up to Wednesday.

National Organizations-1935.

National Association of Negro Tailors, Designers, etc.

Greensboro, N. C., News
June 13, 1935

Negro Tailors Postpones National Meeting For Year

New York, June 12.—The national executive committee of the National Association of Negro Tailors, Designers, Dressmakers and Dry Cleaners, meeting here Monday decided to postpone the 1935 national convention which had been set for August at Baltimore, Md. M. K. Tyson, of Burlington, N. C., told the committee that the national convention could not successfully be held this year due to economic conditions.

National Organization – 1935.

National Beauty Culturist League.

Beauticians End Meeting; Elect New Officers

Thirty-one States Represented at Philadelphia Assembly.

MRS. ETHEL BAIRD CHOSEN PRESIDENT

Next Meeting Place Is St. Louis.

PHILADELPHIA — With delegates representing thirty-one states present the fifteenth annual convention of the National Beauty Culturist League met here last week at the Apex Auditorium, Sixteenth and Lombard Streets, as guests of Local 64, Mrs. Gladys Powell, president.

The meeting was presided over by Mrs. Bessie Mercer, of Washington, D.C., who was appointed acting president by the retiring president, Mrs. Rosamond S. Saunders, who was unable to officiate because of illness. Miss Serena B. Davis was appointed acting financial secretary in the absence of the official secretary, Mrs. D. Collingsworth Jefferson.

Officers Elected

Officers for the incoming term elected at the Thursday morning session and installed at the annual banquet at Collins restaurant, were:

Mrs. Ethel Baird, New York, president; Mrs. Fannie Lee, Washington, first vice president; Mrs. Bessie Mercer, Washington, second vice president; Mrs. G. N. Powell, Philadelphia, financial secretary; Mrs. Virgie Waters, Baltimore, treasurer; Mrs. Austine Williams, Little Rock, recording secretary;

Mrs. Belle Philips, New York, parliamentarian; Mrs. Rosa B. Porter, Memphis, chaplain; Mrs. Beulah M. Ford, national organizer; Miss Betty Chapman, chairman of the committee on arrangements.

Conference Nets $400

The financial secretary, Mrs. Powell, reported a total of more than $400 taken in during the conference. It was decided to hold the 1936 conference in St. Louis, Mo.

Resolutions presented suggested the formation of a sinking fund whereby disabled members of the organization will be taken care of; that a better feeling be created among the members and petty jealousy be eliminated; that manufacturers and other organizations be contacted so that they may keep abreast of the improvements and changes relative to their profession.

Miss Philadelphia Crowned

On Friday night, the annual dance was held at the O. V. Catto Hall, Sixteenth and Fitzwater Streets, at which time Miss Philadelphia and Miss America were selected. Fourteen models competed for the honors.

First prize went to Miss Vashti Norwood; second, Miss Isabelle Fultz. The other models were:

Ethel Simmons and Dorothy Shirley, Lydia Nichols, Hazel Taylor, Elizabeth Sumpter, Dorothy Lewis, Vera Bailey, Blanche Parker, Ruidella Banks, Mrs. William E. Griffin, Mrs. Lloyd Garriet, Thelma Bush and Bettie Chapman.

At the close of the contest, Mrs. Powell, on behalf of the local, presented to the incoming president, Mrs. Baird, a bouquet of orchids.

National Organization - 1935.

National Negro Congress.

Call Is Issued For Michigan Negro Congress

Daily Worker
11-26-35

Three-Day Sessions to Plan Tasks and Name National Delegates

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 25.—A call has been issued to churches, political bodies, trade unions, fraternal and civic organizations for delegates to the three-day Michigan State Negro Congress to begin in Detroit on Jan. 25. The congress, which will elect delegates to the National Negro Congress to take place in Chicago on Feb. 14, will meet at the Y.W.C.A., 569 East Elizabeth Street.

Among the problems listed to be taken up at the congress are: the future of the Negro youth; the housing conditions of the Negro; employment problems of the Negro women; labor unions as they affect the Negro, and civil rights of the Negroes.

The address of the sponsoring committee for the congress is at 3762 Seyburn Avenue, Detroit.

Randolph Heads National Congress; Davis Is Secretary

Labor—American

Plans for Chicago Meeting on Feb. 14 Mapped at D.C. Meeting.

1/23/36

WORKERS' COUNCILS TO MEET SAME TIME

Economic and Social Justice Is Objective.

WASHINGTON—With the slogan, "Now is the time to close ranks for freedom and equality," a nucleus of the national sponsoring committee to build the National Negro Congress elected temporary officers, adopted the call, at the Y.M.C.A. Saturday evening, and made other plans for the congress, which will meet in Chicago February 14.

It was decided by the group that the date, Frederick Douglass's birthday, would be significant because of the example set by the emancipator in the struggle for the freedom of his people. Chicago was chosen as the convention city because its location is convenient to the South, and living quarters for delegates can be easily found.

The congress, expected to b the most significant movement c its kind in the fight of the colore race for freedom and equality was first discussed at the confer ence on the New Deal held at How ard University last May.

Randolph Chosen President

A. Philip Randolph, organizer and president of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, of New York City and Chicago, was unanimously elected president because of the persistent and successful efforts he has waged for union recognition for his race.

John P. Davis, executive secretary of the Joint Committee on National Recovery, from whom the idea for the congress emanated, was elected secretary. Miss Marion Cuthbert, a member of the national board of the Y.W.C.A., of New York City, was elected treasurer; and Joseph H. B. Evans, executive assistant in the suburban resettlement division of the Rural Resettlement Administration, assistant treasurer.

Chairmen Named

The following persons were elected chairmen of the various temporary committees: the Rev. P. E. Rice, Baltimore, finance; Emmett May, organization and speakers' bureau; William N. Jones, Baltimore, publicity.

A pamphlet, "Let Us Build a National Negro Congress," by John P. Davis, containing facts concerning the inequalities and atrocities falling to the colored worker in various phases of economic life, was ratified as the congress pamphlet. It sells for three cents retail, and two cents in quantities of fifty or more.

The committee approved the proposal of Lester Granger, National Urban League official, for a conference of the Workers' Councils, which he has organized for the purpose of educating the workers in unionization, at the same time and place of the congress. Mr. Granger was not present at the meeting.

35,000 in Councils

It was pointed out that these councils comprise some 35,000 men in twenty-six branches located throughout the country.

The call to the congress invites "all colored persons, native and foreign born; all organizations, churches, labor unions, farm and share-cropper organizations; all fraternal, civic, professional and political groups; and all persons or organizations whatever race, who are willing to fight for economic and social justice for colored people."

"Today, the whole of the United States faces the crisis of mass unemployment," it reads, "lower standards of living, hunger, and misery. For Negroes, this crisis shakes the foundation of their social and economic existence in the nation. For them, six terrible years of depression have meant an intolerable double exploitation both as Negroes and as workers."

Committee Members

The other members of the committees elected were:

Finance: Snow F. Grigsby, Detroit; Mrs. Ethel Grubbs, Washington; Miss Nannie Burroughs, Washington; Lester B. Granger, New York; speakers' bureau: Mrs. Hilda Evans, Washington; James Ford, New York; Edward Lewis, Baltimore; Val Lawryn, and Alaine Locke; publicity: Dutton Ferguson, Washington; Dewey Jones, Chicago and Washington; and Gilbert Banfield, Howard University student.

It was decided that an effort would be made to collect at least $500 by the first of December as an initial outlay for expenses of the congress. The sum of $85 was pledged by those present at the meeting, and $16 was collected in cash outside of the pledges.

Developments in Negro Struggle

There are important recent developments which must be noted in the national liberation movement among the Negroes. First, there is a general upswing of mass struggle among workers and sharecroppers. As a result the question of Negro workers in the trade unions, the struggle against discrimination, has assumed great importance. The struggles of the sharecroppers have opened up new possibilities in the struggle to improve the conditions of the most exploited section of the Negro population, against national oppression, and for joint struggle with white and Negro tenant farmers and sharecroppers.

2. The movement to the Left on the part of important sections of the Garveyite movement and also of the national reformist organization, the N. A. A. C. P., the Urban League, etc.

3. There is the rise of the important movement for the National Negro Congress which rises out of these mass developments and which promises to embrace the wide masses of Negro people into a powerful movement for Negro rights and Negro liberation. The National Negro Congress movement was last month endorsed by the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party. Consequently, there arises for our Party a number of important political tasks. I will list these briefly:

First: To intensify the struggle for the organization of the Negro workers into the trade unions. To build up the widest united front for the breaking down of all barriers of discrimination. To develop the struggle for equal access to jobs and for Negro equality.

Second: To prosecute most energetically the work of organizing the Negro farmers, the tenant and sharecroppers, to fight for their economic and political demands and to seek to promote the unity of action of Negro and white farmers.

Third: To render the utmost effort to the Negro Congress, to help it become the people's movement of the Negroes for equal rights and complete liberation. To mobilize the masses of white toilers against lynching and all forms of Jim-crow rule and oppression.

Some people think because we do not insist that the issue be adopted now by the Negro Congress that our Party is abandoning its revolutionary demand for the right of self-determination in the Black Belt in the South. Nothing is further from the truth. Never was it more clear than it is today that the complete liberation of the people in the Black Belt will be accomplished only by the revolutionary overthrow of the white landlords and capitalists, the destruction of the semi-slave agricultural relations and the realization of the right of self-determination. But there is a problem which we must face. And how must we face it? The problem is how to link up the daily struggles of the Negro masses in the Black Belt today for their partial economic and political demands with our revolutionary slogan for the right of self-determination. It is clear that the Negro masses are not yet ready to carry through the revolution which would make possible the right of self-determination. But they are ready to fight against Jim-crow oppression, for democratic rights and other partial economic and political demands. Our task therefore, is not to stand passively by and wait until the Negro toilers become ready for the revolution. No. Our task is to join with them in the organization for their immediate struggle and strengthen their position economically and politically, strengthen the bonds between the white and Negro toilers, and in this way create the transition to the revolutionary struggle which will make possible the realization of the right of the Negro masses in the Black Belt to self-determination.

In the meantime, we must continue to conduct the most careful, the most detailed, the most persistent agitation and propaganda for the slogan of the right to self-determination. We must carry the discussion of this question into the ranks of the reformist organizations. It is possible to do this. We should constantly take advantage of every opportunity to carry this question of self-determination to the broadest possible masses, at the same time not attempting to make this a condition for the broadening out of the united front among the Negroes.

National Organization - 1935.

National Protective Association

Another Fake Organization

A farmer living near Chandler, and a reader of the Black Dispatch, writes us this week for information regarding a new organization known as the "National Protective Association for Colored People." The letters follows: Black Dispatch 10-19-35

"You will find enclosed my membership card in the National Protective Association for Colored People which is being set up in this part of the country. Its object seems to be the protection of colored people, and to raise money to help get a certain bill through Congress to colonize the Negro in America or Liberia that they may have equal rights and a government of their own. This man is setting up a chapter in this community, seven miles southeast of Chandler, joining fee 25c and $3.00 per year. He claims to issue a charter as soon as he gets 39 or 50 members. He says his headquarters are at Okmulgee and that he is an Ethiopian. I thought this to be the same organization as the N. A. A. C. P. of which I understand you are the president in this state. I want to know if this man can get a charter for each chapter he sets up, with the state seal on it, without this organization being incorporated in this state. We have another meeting here on the 21st of this month to complete the work of this chapter. This man says he is a national character of this concern. Please write me at once. I fear it might be something wrong, and if it is O. K. I want to know."

The Black Dispatch wants to announce here and now that the organization referred to by this subscriber is not an affiliate of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. While there are some organizations in this country operating under various names or cognomens, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People does all of its work under its chartered name. Oklahoma City Okla

Oklahoma seems to be fertile soil for "fly-by-night" race organizations. Several years ago an individual by the name of Chief Sam, and reputed to be an African, came to Oklahoma and started agitating a "Back to Africa" movement, resulting in hundreds of Negroes selling their fine homes and farms to follow a man about whom they knew nothing. The majority of these Negroes were left stranded at a Texas seaport after they had been separated from practically all of their money. We recall that at that time (1911) a group of fanatical Negroes sought to almost mob this writer when we condemned the movement in a speech at Redbird, Oklahoma.

We note in this instance that the individual (whose name our correspondent does not give) claims to be an Ethiopian. Every Ethiopian or other foreigner in this country, who arrived here in a legitimate way, will be able to show credentials from the federal immigration bureau, and we suggest that this individual be requested to identify himself in this way, rather than by the random, irresponsible addresses he may make.

We are of the opinion that this is a case of someone attempting to capitalize upon the fact that the entire world is looking towards Ethiopia, and in a sentimental way. We suggest that the representative of the National Protective Association for Colored People be requested to show his Abyssinian passport, and one that has been properly viseed in America.

We are giving some time and attention to this letter because of the almost constant and wanton exploitation of Negroes in Oklahoma by this type of individual, always on hand with a cure-all for every racial woe. Hundreds of Negroes in the past three years have been joining another organization with a high-sounding name, "The Pacific Movement of the Eastern World." We published an article in this paper some time ago showing that the head of this movement had been arrested in St. Louis and charged with unlawful practices, and still many Negroes prefer following this will-o-the-wisp, rather than a true and tried organization such as the N. A. A. C. P.

From reports we get, the organizers of both of these organizations loan the idea that they are federal and state agents, and are in fact acting in an official capacity for the government. This fools many of the ignorant and gullible. We can see from the letter coming from our subscriber that this general idea has been loaned in the Chandler meeting.

An individual may secure a charter from the State of Oklahoma or any state, to which will be attached the seal, to engage in any legitimate activity. This is done for two purposes. The State wants to scrutinize and study every movement for the purpose of determining its legitimacy, and in addition the individuals seek a charter in order to protect themselves from infringements upon their idea, which includes principally their name. The intent and purpose of a charter just about begins and ends there. No one would want to invest several hundred dollars and a deal of time in a name only to find that someone else was, and did have the right, to use his unchartered and therefore unprotected name. The biggest fake in the world could be chartered until it had been proved to be an illigitimate concern.

We make this statement now, that the United States Government nor the State of Oklahoma are not officially engaged in any colonization scheme for American Negroes in Liberia, or any other section of Africa. Any representation made to this effect is absolutely false. We should like to be advised further as to the activities of and representations made by the agents of the National Protective Association for Colored People.

National Organizations—1935

National Rural Industrial Association.

Eupora, Miss. Progress
November 14, 1935

Negro Leader To Give Address Here

Will Combat Work Of Agitators Among Colored Race; November 20th Date Of Lecture

J. M. Williamson, wellknown Negro leader and lecturer and president of The National Rural Industrial Association, of Memphis, will speak in Eupora on Wednesday, November 20 if plans now underway materialize. Local Negro leaders will be in charge of the speaking and are now making all arrangements which will be announced later at various public meetings.

The Rev. Williamson is recognized as one of the greatest influences for good among the members of his race. He is intelligent, educated and the possessor of the will to work. In announcing his aim to speak here next week he said, "I find much dissatisfaction over the South, caused by agitators who cover the country organizing Share the Wealth and Croppers' unions. In the past twelve months these agitators have collected more than a quarter of a million dollars from poor, ignorant Negroes in the state of Mississippi alone. This must be stopped. These Negroes must be protected from these thieves."

White citizens are especially urged to come out and hear the speaker whose reputation as a lecturer has spread throughout the nation.

NEGRO SESSIONS PLANNED

Commercial Appeal

J. M. Williams To Warn Against Aims of "Agitators"

Representing the National Rural Industrial Association, Inc., an organization to instruct negroes, J. M. Williams, negro minister of Memphis, today begins a speaking tour of northeast Mississippi. The itinerary includes Tupelo, Houston, Nettleton, Amory and Aberdeen. 11-12-35

The tour, according to Williams, is in the interest of curbing the exploitation of negroes by agitators who are organizing Share-the-Wealth clubs, share croppers, unions and similar organizations which Williams claims now have more than a quarter of a million members in Mississippi alone, with annual dues totaling more than $250,000. The speeches will be made in local courthouses if possible, where negro church buildings are not available. All employers of negro labor have been invited to attend the meetings.

Memphis, Tenn., Com'rcial Appeal
Novemebr 12, 1935

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National Organization – 1935

National Technical Association.

Technicians Will Hold 2-Day Meet in St. Louis "Y"

ST. LOUIS—The seventh annual convention of the National Technical Association, bringing together a rare group of skilled scientific and engineering leaders, will meet here in the Pine Street Y.M.C.A. from August 31-September 1.

The primary objectives of the organization are: Collection and dissemination of data concerning the opportunities in the technical and engineering fields; aid and encouragement of youth in preparation for these fields; promotion of interest of the profession among the darker races, and the breaking down of barriers caused by race prejudice.

Technical Session Speakers

Addison E. Richmond, of Washington, D.C., will give "Some Observations on Similarities in the Basic Laws of Various Branches of Science and Engineering" at the first technical session, Saturday, at 10:30 a.m. R. D. Irby, New York, and John L. Murphy, Detroit, will also speak.

Elmer J. Cheeks, Cleveland, and D. F. White, Tuskegee, are listed to speak at the second technical session at 2:30 p.m. Saturday. Mayor B. F. Dickmann will deliver an official welcome in a public meeting at Municipal Auditorium No. 2, Sunday, at 3 p.m. J. A. Lankford, Washington, D.C., federal housing engineer, will deliver the principal address.

Among Leaders Expected

Among those expected at the convention are:

James A. Parsons, national president and chief chemist of the Duriron Corporation, Dayton; Charles E. Duke, civil engineer and designer of the Michigan Avenue bridge and supervising engineer on the subway of Chicago;

Paul E. Johnson, inventor and manufacturer of electro-therapy equipment, Chicago; L. K. Downing, civil engineer and co-designer of the Arlington Memorial bridge, Washington, D.C.;

Thomas B. Mayo, chief chemist, Heller Food Products, Chicago; William Leonard, mechanical engineer, Ford Motor Company, Detroit;

Cornelius Henderson, civil engineer, Canadian Bridge Company, Detroit; J. C. Evans, Institute, W. Va.; John R. Steele, architect and retired superintendent of construction, Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis.

William M. Alexander is president of the St. Louis branch.

National Technical Association Elects

ST. LOUIS (ANP) — Among the main speakers at the National Technical Association's annual meeting here, last week, were R. D. Irby, of New York, and John L. Murphy, of New York.

Officers elected were:

James A. Parson, Dayton, president; Charles B. Duke, Chicago, executive vice-president; John A. Lankford, Washington, eastern vice-president;

Cornelius Henderson, Detroit, central vice-president; Paul E. Johnson, Chicago, western vice-president; J. C. Evans, Institute, W.Va., secretary; and Curtis I. Gordon, St. Louis, treasurer.

National Organization–1935

Negro Organization Society of Virginia

Franklin, Va., News
October 10, 1935

The Negro Organization Society of Virginia Holds Successful Annual Meeting In Franklin

The Negro Organization Society of Virginia, a state organization for school improvement leagues with a four-point objective of Better Health Better Schools, Better Homes and Better Farms, met in Franklin November 6, 7 and 8, at the First Baptist Church there being more than 250 delegates in attendance from all parts of Virginia, with representatives from 1,000 rural community leagues, and hundreds of visitors at each of the three-day sessions. The Negro Organization Society was formed in 1912 under the guidance of Dr. R. R. Moton, until recently President of Tuskegee Institute, Alabama, when ill-health caused his retirement. Reports from delegates at the Franklin meeting showed that $62,000 has been raised by community leagues during the past year for community and school improvement, including such projects as health clinics, public health nurses, hot lunches, new school buildings, buses for transporting Negro pupils to consolidated schools and other similar purposes. Dr. M. E. Davis of Portsmouth, presiding elder of the A. M. E. Conference of this district, is President of the Negro Organization Society and an able presiding officer, the long list of officers, vice presidents and members of the executive committee, all of whom were re-elected at the final session here last Friday night, including leading Negroes from throughout Virginia.

Fine Address by Dr. Mordecai Johnson

The high point in the three-day sessions was probably reached Friday night when Dr. Mordecai W. Johnson, president of Howard University, Washington, spoke on "The South of Tomorrow." Dr. Johnson is a native of Alabama, a man of rare eloquence and forcefulness, and the great Negro school over which he presides has a faculty of 224 members and a student body of approximately 3,000. In his address one of the finest things we have ever heard, Dr. Johnson addressed himself to "The South of Tomorrow" as it should shape itself both for the white and black races, speaking first on the spiritual and ethical value of its religion. Dr. Johnson was an active minister in the Baptist Church before going to Howard University, and he keenly defined the difference between being "very" or "greatly" religious. "The essence of religion," said he, "consists in our conviction that when we bow to the law of love we are experimenting with the greatest power in the universe." He pled for a better understanding among the races, urging his hearers of both colors to "have the courage to be kind to each other."

His second point insisted that the economic system of the South must be so worked out to afford an adequate minimum living for every human family. He gave it as his opinion that "the prosperity of the South depends upon the well-being of ordinary people, as well as that of bankers and merchants and a minimum adequate prosperity for the average man." "Religion and common sense will bring this about," said he, "until it will no longer be necessary for either white or black in the South to be as poor as they are today. Both races must learn to think in terms of a common economic interest."

In the third division of his address, he discussed with telling ability the necessity of an educational system fitted to the needs of the individual, rather than a forcing process of shaping the individual to the iron-clad rules of an inflexible educational system. "Human life is individual," said the speaker in conclusion. "Real life grows out of one's own activity." "Let there be truthfulness between a man and his brother." "Live a great religion, simple in its nature but powerful in its consequences; I shall be saved in proportion as I revere the life of every human being."

Friday night's session also included several fine selections by the Hampton Institute quartette and some exceptionally inspiring congregational singing; an appropriate talk by J. Edward Moyler who took the place on the program assigned to Judge James L. McLemore, the latter being prevented from attending by the testimonial dinner to Dr. R. E. Blackwell by Randolph-Macon alumni in Norfolk the same night; a talk by Dr. Arthur D. Wright on the Jeanes and Slater funds, reports of committees, election of officers etc.

Wednesday Evening Program

This was a county participation program in which the four-point objectives were discussed by the following speakers: Better Homes, Mrs. Lucy Brown Home Economics Teacher; Better Farms, Wm. F. Banks, vocational agriculture teacher Better Health, Nurse Helen Southall of the Southampton County Health Unit; Better Schools, Supervisor Maude W. Winston of Southampton Negro Schools; a musical program by the County Training School chours, and an able address by Dr. R. H. Bowling of Norfolk who talked on "Better Inter-Racial Relationships."

Thursday Morning, Afternoon, Evening

The morning exercises were largely given to a discussion of securing better homes, L. E. Wilson of Hampton and a representative of the Federal Housing Administration from Norfolk leading the discussion, with many questions being asked and answered from the floor.

On Thursday afternoon, Better Health was the topic for discussion. Dr. P. P. Causey, director of the County Health Unit spoke briefly; Mrs. Emily W. Bennett of the State Department of Health talked on "Child Care and Training;" Dr. E. G. Trigg of the Virginia State Teachers College, Petersburg, presented "A Practical Community Health Program," and the general subject of Better Health was discussed by several Negro physicians.

Thursday evening's session was presided over by Dr. J. M. Gandy, president of the Virginia State Teachers College for Negroes, and one of the outstanding leaders of his race in the South. Supt. of Schools F. F. Jenkins extended greetings to the organization on behalf of the town and the school system; Dr. Elwood W. Jones of the Franklin Christian Church on behalf of the religious organizations; A. B. Doles of Ivor on behalf of the Negro fraternal organizations, and C. C. Bynum of Boykins, president of the County-Wide Negro School League with a membership of 1,200 people, on behalf of the Negroes of Southampton County. The greetings were responded to by Major Walter R. Brown of Hampton Institute; the report of the Field Secretary, J. A. Oliver of Richmond was heard, and Editor P. B. Young of the Norfolk Journal and Guide, talked on "Causes of the Exodus of the Negro from the South." Primarily emphasized in this address were statements that ownership of farms by Negroes in Virginia has shown an increase of only 68 homes in the last ten years; that tenant farming and other unsatisfactory economic conditions have caused many Negroes to leave the South, and a strong appeal to Negroes to buy land and become law-abiding, self-respecting citizens.

A banquet was given at the church following the evening session to the officers, delegates and members of the society, sponsored by the Town of Franklin and the County-Wide League.

Friday Morning and Afternoon

Friday morning's program was on Better Farms with Thomas B. Patterson, State director of County Farm Agents, presiding. County Agent S. G. Mansfield presented his 4-H clubs of Southampton County in a musical program, directed by Christine Jackson of Branchville, and E. M. Estes of Wakefield, district supervisor of Rural Rehabilitation, talked on "Rehabilitating Farmers," a general discussion of farm problems following.

Friday afternoon's session on Better Schools was featured with addresses by Prof. David Cannon of the Virginia State Teachers College; Prof. A. C. Sims of Hampton Institute; Dr. Walter S. Newman, director of National Youth Administration, and brief talks by Dr. John M. Gandy and Dr. Arthur Wright. During the afternoon session a state organization of juniors was effected

Negro Organization Society Will Seek Law Requiring Health Certificate of Couples Contemplating Marriage

Norfolk, Va.
Journal & Guide 11/16/35

By A Staff Correspondent

FRANKLIN, Va. — The State Health Department will be asked to enact legislation requiring health certificates of couples contemplating marriage, under the terms of a resolution adopted at the final session of the twenty-third annual meeting of the Negro Organization Society at the First Baptist Church here Friday night

The report of the resolutions committee, read by Dr. J. W. Barco vice president of Virginia Union University, and a vice president of the society, was adopted without a dissenting vote, and included, among other provisions, a recommendation that Attorney T. C. Walker of Gloucester, be retained in his position as consultant on Negro affairs for the state relief setup. 11-16-35

The resolutions expressed gratification at the apparent decline of Tuberculosis among Negroes in the state, and at the same time deplored the marked increase in the prevalence of social diseases among members of our group principally syphilis. It was out of this issue that the recommendation for a certificate of health be required of couples contemplating marriage was made.

Acting on the resolutions committee's report, the society also voted to support the health program of the Virginia State Federation of Colored Women's Clubs, lamented the loss of Negro homes by foreclosures and through other means, and advocated the organization of some form of Negro credit organization in the state for the prevention of the same.

Committee Appointed

The appointment of a committee of three was recommended to study the situation and if feasible, draft a charter for such an organization as soon as possible. This line of procedure was followed on the recommendation of Attorney T. C. Walker of Gloucester, a member of the resolutions committee, who earlier in the meeting, had revealed that Negroes in the state were losing annually approximately 100,000 acres of land.

The society also voted to continue its fight for equal teachers salaries in the state, and expressed its gratitude to Dr. Sidney B. Hall, state superintendent of public instruction, and other officials of the board, for their efforts in this direction.

National Organization—1935

Negro Organization Society of Virginia

Franklin, Va., News
October 4, 1935

ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE NEGRO ORGANIZATION SOCIETY ENUMERATED

The Negro Organization Society of Virginia, which convenes in Franklin for a three-day session, beginning November 6, was organized at Hampton Institute in 1912 under the guidance of Dr. R. R. Moten. Dr. Moten had been inspired with Sir Horace Blunkett's exposition of the Irish Organization Society and believed that a similar organization would be of great benefit to Negroes in rural areas of Virginia. Representative Negro leaders were called together, and after considerable thinking adopted the motto, "Better Health Better Homes, and Better Farms."

The membership at the beginning was composed of most of the grand lodges, Sunday School conventions, church associations, insurances, other local and district uplift organizations, and hundreds of individuals. Thousands of Negroes received helpful advice through the annual educational tours and through the literature distributed. Approximately 800 community leagues are members of the society. The Organization Society has worked along the following lines of endeavor:

For Better Health

1. Promoted health consciousness through the solicitation of the signatures of thousands of Negroes to pledge and observe certain health and sanitary rules.

2. Organized Clean-Up Week as an annual event in Virginia. Later this program developed into National Negro Health Week under the direction of Booker T. Washington.

3. Promoted a state-wide Tag Day Raised funds and founded the Piedmont Sanatorium for Negroes at Burkeville.

4. Maintained free beds for indigent patients until State funds could be secured for the same.

5. Cooperated with State Board of Health, counties and foundations in 1929 and sponsored the employment of Negro Public Health Nurses in several counties in Virginia.

6. The Negro Organization Society awarded hundreds of certificates of attendance to the Health Club members who took courses under Mrs. Emily W Bennett.

7. Through continued cooperation with the State Board of Health there are four full time nurses and 12 FERA nurses working in Virginia.

For Better Schools

1. Aided and promoted the program for better school buildings, longer terms and better attendance.

2. Donated sums of money to struggling schools throughout Virginia.

3. This fund was made available through Hampton Institute.

4. Encouraged and promoted the organization of community and county-wide leagues.

For Better Homes

1. Aided in stimulating an interest in Better Homes throughout the State Through the cooperation of Hampton Institute blue prints of modern homes have been furnished to many home owners.

Through public meetings the value of paint, whitewash and home conveniences have been stressed. Home ownership has been encouraged from the early days of the Society.

2. The Executive Secretary of the Negro Organization Society serves as Chairman of the Better Homes Campaign among Negroes in Virginia. In 1932 and 1933, 250 counties and communities conducted kitchen contests, and approximately 1,000 certificates of merit were awarded.

For Better Farms

1. Farmers were urged to adopt improved methods from the beginning. With the coming of Farm Extension Agents, the Society has been a constant source of help in getting farmers to take advantage of the agent's program. Through tactful selection of speakers at our annual session it is often possible to do much good in this connection. The District Farm Agent for Virginia is Chairman of the Better Farms Program.

MANY NOTABLE TO ATTEND 22ND ANNUAL MEETING

Franklin Host To The Organization Society

FRANKLIN, Va.—The twenty second annual meeting of the Negro Organization Society, of Virginia, which is scheduled to begin here on Wednesday, November 6 at the First Baptist Church, will bring together most of the outstanding personalities in the progress of the race in Virginia.

Revelations that Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt was so interested in the program of the society that she requested a speaking period at the annual meeting be held open for her, was made in Norfolk Monday by Dr. M. E. Davis, president of the society.

In making the announcement Dr. Davis stated that the nation's First Lady had been invited to address the organization at its closing session on November 8. At the time of the invitation he said, Mrs. Roosevelt had advised that she was not sure whether or not she would be able to appear but had requested that the date be held open for her. He was advised last week that it would be impossible for Mrs. Roosevelt to speak to the society.

Mr. Davis' announcement was made at the weekly meeting of the Baptist Ministers Conference of Norfolk, Portsmouth and Vicinity, held at Ebenezer Baptist Church, Portsmouth, at which he extended an invitation to the body to be represented at the annual meeting.

Society's History

Organized in 1912 under the guidance of Dr. R. R. Moton, and inspired by the Irish Oraginzation Society founded by Sir Horace Plunkett, it has made rapid progress, working since its beginning under the motto, "Better health, better homes, better schools, and better farms."

In each of the fields that it proposes to touch, it has definite accomplishments to its credit. In addition, it has an intensive program covering the four distinct departments of its motto. These phases of the present program are outlined as follows:

To make public health nurses available in as many counties as possible; to promote better home and home owners campaigns; to encourage the organization of local community singing clubs; to organize and promote the welfare of local community and county leagues including the Junior Leagues for young people; to encourage the efforts of the Jeanes supervisors, home demonstration agents, vocational workers, and teachers in their programs; to cooperate with religious, fraternal and civic organizations to improve the welfare of our people; to encourage our people to use Federal aid to become independent of relief; to cooperate and encourage public officials and school authorities to transport Negro children to centralized points for high school work and consolidated elementary schools wherever feasible.

Program Outlined

One whole meeting will be devoted to each of the prime motives of the society as expressed in the motto and there will be several general meetings during the course of the conference.

The first meeting to be held on Wednesday, November 6, will be called County Participation Program and several musical selections will be rendered by the County Training School Chorus. Prof. S. Percell Morton will preside. The Rev. G. C. Lassiter, pastor of the First Baptist Church, the host church, will lead the devotionals. The Rev. E. D. Harris, pastor of the Piney Grove Baptist Church, will speak on a "Ministers Program in Community Development."

At this opening meeting, "Better Homes" will be discussed by Mrs. Lucy Brown, home economics teacher in the County Training School. "Better Farms" is the topic of a short address by Prof. William F. Banks, vocational agriculture teacher. Nurse Helen Southall will speak on "Better Health," and the subject, "Better School" is to be handled in an address by Mrs. Maude W. Winston, supervisor of Southampton County. Dr. M. E. Davis, president of the Society, will introduce the main speaker, the Rev Richard H. Bowling, pastor of the First Baptist Church in Norfolk, Va.

Dr. Arthur D. Wright of the Jeanes and Slater Funds is scheduled to attend the meeting and is expected to be present at the executive committee meeting to be held at 4:00 p. m on Thursday afternoon.

Others On Program

Those participating in the programs to be held on Thursday are: L. E. Wilson, of Hampton, Va.; Col. Harry R. Houston, associate director of FAH; Miss L. A. Jenkins; Mrs. Emily W Bennett, state department of health; Dr. E. G. Trigg, Virginia State College; Dr. G. Hamilton Francis, of Norfolk; Dr. L. E. McQuade, director of rural health; Dr. Fred D. Brown, president, Old Dominion Medical Society; Dr. J. W. Pierce, Suffolk; Dr. Fred Morton, Piedmont Sanatorium; Dr. M. E. Toney, Dr. Sam Brown West Point; Dr. John M. Gandy; Mayor Claud Edwards; Supt. F. F. Jenkins; Mrs. Rosa Bibbins; C. C. Byrum; the Rev. R. D. Stevenson; A. B. Doles; Walter R. Brown; J. A. Oliver, and P. B. Young, Journal and Guide, who will make the main address at the evening session A banquet sponsored by the town of Franklin and the County-wide League on Thursday night, has been arranged for the officers, delegates, and members.

Those participating in the Friday programs are: Thomas B. Patterson; S. G. Mansfield, county agent; E. M. Estes, district supervisor of Rural Rehabilitation, Wakefield; Miss India Hamilton; Prof. David Cannon, Virginia State College; A. C. Sims, Hampton Institute; W. D. Gresham, State Supervisor of Negro Education; Dr. Walter S. Newman, Virginia Director of the National Youth Administration; Dr. Sidney B. Hall; Dr. John M. Gandy; L. R. Reynolds; Dr. Arthur Wright; Dr. M. E. Davis; Dr. Mordecai Johnson, president of Howard University; Judge J. L. McLemore of Suffolk; Arthur D. Wright; and L. C. White, who presides at the meeting of the Southampton County Training School Junior Organization.

START NEGRO ORGANIZATION SOCIETY MEET

Norfolk Pastor Makes Main Address At Opening Meeting

FRANKLIN, Va.—The County participation program opened the twenty-second annual meeting of the Negro Organization Society of Virginia Wednesday, November 6 at the First Baptist Church of this city. The society adopted for its slogan in this annual session, "Buy Books For Your School." The conference will last through November 8.

The meeting convened Wednesday at 7:30, presided over by Prof. S. Purcell Morton and the general aims and ideals of the society were briefly reviewed, and the speakers conveyed to the interested audience something of the history and achievements of the organization, which is in its twenty-third year.

The program of the society is designed to cover better schools, better farms, better health, and better homes. Each of these phases was discussed briefly before the main address delivered by the Rev.

Richard H. Bowling, pastor of the First Baptist Church in Norfolk Va.

Other Addresses

Mrs. Lucy Brown, home economics teacher in the county training school, spoke on the subject, "Better Homes." William F. Banks, vocational agricultural teacher, developed the organization viewpoint on "Better Farms" and adequately exhausted all of the material that might have come to him in his capacity as teacher of vocational agriculture. Nurse Helen Southall gave an insight into the general health condition and explained the advantages of better health and of the organization's better health program. The supervisor of the Southampton County Schools, Maud W. Winston, gave a brief but interesting survey of the general school setup and of the better school objective.

Immediately preceding the main speaker, the Rev. E. D. Harrell, pastor of the Piney Grove Baptist Church, spoke on "The Minister's Program in Community Development." The president of the society, Dr. M. E. Davis, of Portsmouth, introduced the Rev. Mr. Bowling.

The chorus of the County Training School gave several musical selections during the meeting. The Rev. E. G. Lassister, pastor of the host church here, led the devotions. Before this initial meeting was adjourned the visitors to the conference and several of the many notables, who attended the annual meeting, were introduced to the throng that packed the church.

Thursday Session

The second meeting of the society convention was held on Thursday morning and a more detailed discussion was given to the problems of better homes among Negro people. Taking for his subject, "How the Building and Loan Association of Hampton Assists People in Securing Homes," L. C. White, of Hampton, Va., delivered a short talk in which he pointed out the decided advantages of the building and loan setup in the matter of better homes. The principal address was made by Col. Harry R. Houston, associate director of FHA. Speaking on "The Use of the Federal Housing Administration Funds to Make Improvements and to Install Home Conveniences," this Federal Government representative made clear in the minds of many, the advantages of and the best method for securing federal housing funds for their homes. Miss L. A. Jenkins presided at this session, which closed shortly after noon following some general discussions and questions from the floor.

The session in which "Better Health" is to be the main topic was scheduled for Thursday afternoon and Dr. M. E. Norris of Kilmarnock is to be the presiding officer. The meeting opens at 2:00 p.m. Mrs. Emily W. Bennett and Dr. E. G. Trigg are to make preliminary talks on various helath problems and Dr. E. L. McQuade, director of rural health, will make the main address. Dr. G. Hamilton Francis of Norfolk will introduce Dr. McQuade and several other medical men of the state will make remarks on various subjects of a medical nature.

The evening session on Thursday is a general welcome meeting with Dr. John M. Gandy, of the State College at Petersburg, as the presiding officer and P. B. Young, of Norfolk, as the principal speaker. Many well-known men in this state will participate in program scheduled for this session and Mayor Claude Edwards of Franklin is to personally extend the greetings on behalf of the town of Franklin.

"Better Farms' will be discussed on Friday morning and on the afternoon of the same day the theme of the meeting is to be "Better Schools." Dr. Arthur Wright, Dr. Mordecai Johnson and Judge J. L. McLemore will make the principal addresses at the final meeting on Friday evening after which the twenty-second annual meeting of the Negro Organization Society will draw to a close.

Negro Organization Society

THE annual meeting in Franklin this week of The Negro Organization Society affords the occasion for these comments. The name may sound peculiar, but this is easily explained. It is not original, having been patterned after Sir HORACE PLUNKETT'S Irish Organization Society. Dr. ROBERT R. MOTON, and others, conceived the idea in 1912 that an organization on the order of the Irish society could be of great benefit to colored people in Virginia. We had the organizations, hundreds of them. Burial societies, savings and loan societies, fraternal societies with the secret ritual, and, innumerable religious organizations. To form a body made up of paid memberships garnered from these numerous societies was the central thought in Dr. MOTON'S mind. The purpose was to work in every way possible for better health, better schools, better homes and better farms.

For about 20 years the Organization Society followed that slogan—"Better Health, Better Schools, Better Homes and Better Farms," without much deviation. Within the past few years the program has been amended or broadened here and there, but it has never gotten very far from the original objective. This year an eight-point program is offered, which still does not alter the objective, but which adapts the original program to present day mechanics or techniques for achieving its purpose The present eight-point program follows:

1. To make public health nurses available in as many counties as possible.
2. To promote better home and home owners campaigns.
3. To encourage the organization of local community singing clubs.
4. To organize and promote the welfare of local community and county leagues including the junior Leagues for young people.
5. To encourage the efforts of the Jeanes supervisors, home demonstration agents, vocational workers, and teachers in their programs.
6. To cooperate with religious, fraternal and civic organizations to improve the welfare of our people.
7. To encourage our people to use Federal aid to become independent of relief.
8. To cooperate and encourage public officials and school authorities to transport Negro children to centralized points for high school work and consolidated elementary schools wherever feasible.

The present program, as stated, is worthy enough, but some of the points are so weakly stated as to look feeble and vacillating beside the original slogan: "Better Health, Better Schools, Better Homes, Better Farms." At least the old slogan was positive. The language of the new program is so ambiguous in spots, so compromising in other places and so apologetic in point eight that friends of the Society might well wish that no new program had been written.

The Society, of course, is not made up of the "demanding" sort of people, and it would not be expected, nor desired, that in point eight, for example, the State's attention should have been called tactlessly to its legal duty to furnish transportation for colored children in certain situations, but the statement of the proposition does not leave one with the understanding that the State is now unlawfully depriving Negro children of this educational facility, which is true.

The Negro Organization Society has done a great deal of good work, during its 23 years of life, through the processes of appeal, the underwriting of functions some properly belonging to the State Board of Health and the State Board of Education, and by getting outside philanthropy to underwrite other functions. If these things had not been done conditions would be much worse than they are. So the Society is due credit for achieving a tremendous amount of welfare work, in probably the only way the work could have been done during the past 20 years.

We do believe, however, that the Society might stiffen its backbone a little for the job that is immediately ahead. This could be done without taking a radical departure from its original course.